

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1924—VOL. XVI, NO. 125

FIVE CENTS A COPY

FRENCH ENVISAGE BRITISH ISOLATION FROM CONTINENT

Foreign Diplomatist Outlines
Present Position—France Wants
to Pin Down Mr. MacDonald

Belgian Viewpoint Not So Definite—Sacrifice of Reparations Is Apprehended

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 23.—The British Government is expected to reply to the Reparations Commission on the subject of the Dawes report in the course of the next few days, but it is generally expected here that there will be an interval till after the French and German elections before the various governments concerned come to grips with the situation. In the meanwhile the newspapers are being inundated with propaganda from all sides, setting forth this view and that view in the hope of creating the desired atmosphere for future negotiations.

A leading foreign diplomatist here in outlining the present position in a conversation with The Christian Science Monitor representative said: "The British viewpoint as I see it is to put the reports into operation first and then negotiate the total amount of the reparations, the settlement of interrelated debts and security. The French, on the other hand, fearing that Great Britain may gradually isolate itself from continental affairs like the United States, want to pin Ramsay MacDonald down on the questions of sanctions and debts before agreeing to make the concessions demanded in the report regarding the economic control of the occupied regions. The Belgians," he declared, "were midway between the two. They see a real danger in the possibility of Great Britain refusing to take joint measures of coercion against Germany, should the need arise hereafter, and at the same time they have some apprehension lest they should be asked to sacrifice a portion of their share of the reparations in view of the apparent determination of Great Britain to insist on the payment of interrelated debts which can only be done by altering the percentage of reparations payments as allotted the various countries under the Spa agreement."

"Germany," continued the diplomatist, "was the only country which stood to lose nothing under the experts' scheme. It could not expect better terms under any other proposal. Adequate safeguards were provided against a financial collapse. It had no internal debt charges to pay, no army and no navy to keep up. At the same time, any payments it made would have to be in goods or services, so all the time Germany was paying it would be building up a commercial position, which would ultimately give it pre-eminence among the nations of the world."

Germany, It Is Reported, Will Accept Experts' Report When Commission Asks

By Special Cable
BERLIN, April 23.—The German Government is willing to accept the experts' report in block with all the consequences arising therefrom—when requested by the Reparations Commission to do so—provided German sovereignty regarding the railways administration is restored in the occupied territories, and the question of the Ruhr prisoners satisfactorily regulated. The Christian Science Monitor's correspondent learns from a well-informed quarter. Until now the German Government had only been asked by the Reparations Commission to give its consent to the experts' plan in general and to declare its willingness to collaborate in its execution.

Three reasons were mainly responsible for the Government's decision, the correspondent was told.

1. The Ruhr industrialists strongly demand its acceptance.
2. Germany does not wish to be the only nation to reject the report, after

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3)

INDEX OF THE NEWS

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1924	
General	
Council Approves Japan's Conduct	1
Coolidge Speech Supports Disarmament Plan	1
King George Opens Exhibition	1
Convention of Women Voters	1
French Envisage British Isolation	1
School Teachers' Pay Rises Urged	1
Loyal Example for Aliens Urged	1
French Exposition Opens in New York	1
Mississippi River Is Being Jacketed	1
California "A" Aide State's Prisoners	1
Governor Reviews Jamaican Affairs	1
New Zealand Public Criticizes Taxation	1
News of Freemasonry	1
Gains of British Housing Act	1
Bible Deal in South America	1
Australia Loses Domestic Trade	1
Prospectors Find Lodes of Radium	1
Example of Inheritance Tax Method	1
Financial	
Rally in Stock Market	12
Stock and Bond Quotation	12
Slow Expansion in Wool Market	12
Step Toward Pre-War Relationships	12
Wool Man Looks for Improvement	12
Chicago Steel Market Declines	12
Financing of Muscle Shoals by Fiat	12
Money	12
Sports	
British College Chess Players	14
Track Outlook at Princeton	14
World's Champion Prize Winners	14
Balloon Race Starts Today	14
Poland Athletic Plans	15
Features	
Twilight Tales	6
The Page of the Seven Arts	6
The Library	6
Book Reviews and Literary News	10
Letters to the Editor	10
The Home Plan for Improvement	11
The Prayer of a Righteous Man	11
Editorials	11
Justice and Japanese Exclusion	11

Officers of the National League of Women Voters



WOMEN TO OUTLINE POLICY AT BUFFALO

Voters' League to Ask Action
on World Court and Child
Labor Proposals

By MARJORIE SHULER
BUFFALO, April 23.—The legislation which the 2,500,000 members of the National League of Women Voters will ask from Congress and the state legislatures this year will be determined in the annual convention of the league, beginning here tomorrow and continuing through April 29.

"The national board has been in session for three days and it is clear that the legislative recommendations to be submitted to the convention will include the following:

A shorter ballot for the election of state candidates.

The budget system for state and city government.

Legislation by Congress, after adoption and ratification of the child labor amendment, establishing national minimum standards for protection of children in industry.

Equalization of educational opportunity.

Systematic education of adult illiterates and foreign-born through public school extension classes with English the basic language.

Opposition to efforts in Congress to abolish the Federal Trade Commission, or to transfer its power to any other agency.

Support of measures for disarmament by international agreement on naval, military, aviation, gas and chemical equipment.

Support of resolutions permitting United States representatives to act on international committees and conferences.

World Court Backed

The World Court proposal and the child labor amendment are the chief legislative interests of the league and it is expected that a considerable amount of time will be given over to discussing means for obtaining ratification of the child labor amendment by the states.

Politics will come to the fore in plans for realizing the league's standard of securing at least 75 per cent of the eligible vote in the elections next fall, in which 14 other national organizations have agreed to co-operate. Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, vice-chairman of the Republican National Committee, and Mrs.

Emily Newell Blair, vice-chairman of the Democratic National Committee, will take a leading part in these discussions and next Thursday there will be a session on politics in practice to be addressed by four women with experience. Mrs. Gifford Pinchot, wife of the Governor of Pennsylvania; Mrs. James Paige, member of the Minnesota State Legislature; Mrs. Maud Wood Park, president of the national league, and Mrs. Solon Jacobs of Birmingham, Ala., second vice-president of the national league.

The election of officers will have unusual interest this year since Mrs. Park, for four years the president, has announced that she will retire at this convention. Miss Belle Sherwin of Cleveland, O., first vice-president, is prominently mentioned to succeed Mrs. Park. The term of Mrs. Jacobs does not expire this year, but that of Miss Ruth Morgan of New York, third vice-president, does, as well as the term of Miss Elizabeth J. Hauser of Girard, O., secretary. Miss Katharine Ludington of Lyme, Conn., treasurer, holds over for another year.

Senator Walsh to Speak

High spots during the convention will include the Sunday afternoon mass meeting to be addressed by Thomas J. Walsh (D), Senator from Montana on "Economic Imperialism and Other Aspects of Foreign Affairs"; Hamilton Fish Jr. (R.), Representative from New York, on the bill for \$10,000,000 relief for German children, and Norman H. Davis, who has recently assisted in settling the Memel dispute between Lithuania and the allied powers. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, honorary president of the national league, will sum up the political situation as it relates to international affairs, her speech no doubt being a strong factor in determining how the women will stand on these issues.

State administration from the inside will be revealed at a mass meeting Saturday night by Gifford Pinchot, Governor of Pennsylvania; Albert C. Ritchie, Governor of Maryland, and George S. Sizler, Governor of New Jersey.

On Monday evening there will be a banquet for the 12 women chosen last year by the league as the most famous in their several professions. The women, who have been asked to tell how they achieved success, are: Jane Addams, Cecelia Beaux, Annie Jump Cannon, Carrie Chapman Catt, Anna Botford Comstock, Minnie Madern Fiske, Louise O. B. Homer, Julia C. Lathrop, Florence Rena Sablin, M. Carey Thomas, Martha van Rensselaer, Edith Wharton.

The keynote of the attitude which the organization will take toward the problems confronting the country and its demands for world peace and honesty and efficiency in government will be struck tomorrow at a series of preliminary conferences. About 1000 women are expected to attend the sessions, representing 44 states, Hawaii and Canada.

EFFORT TO RECOVER STRIKE COST DENIED

Protests Against Proposition to
Raise Rates Voiced Before
Utilities Board

Increase in the price of telephone rates for private switchboards, private branch exchanges and certain toll service, is proposed by the New England Telephone & Telegraph Company. President M. V. Jones told the board of Public Utilities today at the State House, in order "to furnish additional revenue because of reason of decreasing income per telephone, and by reason of unavoidably increased costs of giving service, we are not earning a reasonable return upon the property devoted to the public use; also, because the public constantly demands more and more service which cannot be furnished unless we procure a very large amount of new capital within the next few years with which to construct additional plants."

The hearing room of the Utilities Commission was crowded with representatives of several chambers of commerce and boards of trade of Massachusetts cities and towns and the legal representatives of the city of Boston headed by E. Mark Sullivan, corporation counsel, who voiced their protests against the proposed increase in rates.

President Jones, at the very start of his address to the commission, in which he sought to justify the petitioned increases, insisted that the recent strike, which he said had cost the company from \$2,500,000 to \$2,750,000, did not cause the company to seek the added revenue to compensate it for that loss.

"We are not seeking this revenue to make good the cost of the strike which occurred last summer," he said. "That cost has been paid by the stockholders, as it has been charged against the surplus of the company. The present exigency has no connection with the strike and would have arisen had there been no strike."

In cross-examining Mr. Jones, Counsel Sullivan sought to have him admit that the company was seeking to reimburse itself for the strike, but the witness insisted that he had given the facts.

The close relationship between the New England Telephone Company and the American Telephone Company was admitted readily by President Jones, who said that the American owned more than 50 per cent of the stock of the New England—58 per cent, to be exact. He said the American owns about 98 per cent of the Western Electric Company.

Counsel Sullivan's questions brought from Mr. Jones the admission that the New England Telephone Company borrowed the most of its operating money from the American and that it paid it 4 1/2 per cent of its gross profits for the service of furnishing a system of accounting and bookkeeping as well as the results of the researches of its expert electrical engineers. The New England buys the entire apparatus it uses from the General Electric Company, he admitted, for the reason, he insisted, that prices are better and delivery is prompt while from independent concerns delivery is not dependable. This, Corporation Counsel Sullivan plainly discredited.

Mayor Curley, as the first of the protesters against the proposed increase, was represented by Attorney Sullivan. Others present were William C. Mellish, city solicitor of Worcester; Thomas Lane of the Worcester Chamber of Commerce; Representative John Thomas of Gloucester, for Mayor William J. MacInnes, the original petitioner for the hearing.

NEW ZEALAND TO COMBAT STRIKERS

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, April 23.—The Premier, W. F. Massey, declared in a statement today that the New Zealand Government had decided to test the question whether the country is to be governed by Socialist organizations.

The Premier pointed out that the railwaymen had chosen their strike to time with celebrations in connection with the visit of the special service squadron of the British fleet, which left Brisbane today for this Dominion, thus disappointing thousands of people, especially school children, who will be unable to travel to the capital as a result of the strike. The strike of the railwaymen is over a dispute as to wages and hours.

COUNCIL APPROVES JAPAN'S CONDUCT

Indorsement Given Government's
Action Regarding American
Alien Exclusion Project

TOKYO, April 23 (AP).—Reports on American immigration legislation as it affects Japan were submitted to a meeting of the Privy Council today by the Premier, Viscount Kiyoura, and the Foreign Minister, Baron Matsui. It is understood that the Council generally indorsed the Government's conduct.

Precautions have been ordered by the police to protect the persons and property of American residents of Tokyo. Although some "patriots" are distributing handbills warning of the approach of a Japanese-American war, thus far there have been no untoward incidents. Many speakers, while bitterly attacking the United States as a Nation, are cautioning their audiences against violence locally, pointing out this would only be a boomerang to Japan.

Japanese organizations continue holding meetings and adopting resolutions of protest against America's exclusion legislation. The latest meetings were held by the Government Arsenal Workers' Association and the Japan Educational Association.

Despite the bitter tone of some newspapers, public speakers and writers, the mood of the Nation, although deeply hurt and resentful, is outwardly generally calm and unindictive. This is due largely to the efforts of the Government. Baron Matsui being the moving spirit in the campaign to prevent violence against Americans or speeches and writings which would incite violence.

JUGOSLAVIA ASSISTS INDIGENT ALBANIANS

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 23.—The relations between Albania and Yugoslavia, which have been so strained as to lead to a virtual closing of the frontier between the two states, has somewhat improved. The assertion that Albania was on the point of occupying by force territory which it considers belongs to it, but which at present is occupied by Jugoslavia, is officially contradicted.

On the other hand, the Yugoslav Government has instructed its minister at Tirana to set in touch with Professor Pittard, recently appointed to destroy the famine in northern Albania, with a view of deciding what help can be given by Jugoslavia. The Yugoslav Government also asserts that it has already brought relief to areas in Albania which can be reached from Jugoslavia.

Boer Rebel Leader Gets Light Sentence

By Special Cable
CAPE TOWN, April 23
DRAMATIC scenes were witnessed this morning when General Maritz, the Boer leader of the 1914-15 rebellion, who recently surrendered to justice, was sentenced by the special court of three judges to three years' imprisonment without hard labor, for high treason. Maritz had pleaded guilty.

The sentence is far lighter than had generally been anticipated. Maritz himself expecting seven or ten years. The presiding judge made a moving appeal to Maritz to use his influence in the future for the peace and good will of South Africa.

500 OF 1200 CARS ILLEGALLY ON ROAD

New Hampshire City's Round-
Up of Automobiles Brings
Surprising Results

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 23 (Special).—Out of 1,200 motorists stopped yesterday in this city, 500 were found by the police to be without the necessary registration and driving licenses required by law. Their automobiles were temporarily confiscated and held until the owners could procure the documents demanded.

There was a general round-up of automobiles wherever the police could lay hands on them. That so many illegal drivers and operators were found surprised even the authorities, and it has been decided to keep up the campaign until the law is fairly well enforced.

Drivers with proper credentials are being tagged so that they will not be bothered a second time. Thousands of dollars are pouring into the state treasury from owners of confiscated cars who have neglected heretofore to take out licenses.

Massachusetts drivers without papers are allowed, for the payment of a toll telephone call to the Boston State House, to verify their statements of registration through the Massachusetts Registrar of Motor Vehicles.

BRITISH LOCKOUT ENDED

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 23.—The Shipbuilding Employers Federation today announced the termination of the national lockout, in consequence of the general resumption of work by the Southern strikers. A settlement of the men's claims will now be sought by negotiation.

Son Welcomes Father to Exhibition



At the Opening Today at Wembley Park, the President of the Exhibition, the Prince of Wales, Requested His Father, King George, to Perform the Opening Ceremony.

KING GEORGE OPENS EMPIRE EXHIBITION

British Sovereign Welcomed by
the Prince of Wales—Stadium
Presents Wonderful Scene

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 23.—In a scene of splendor that a leader scarcely could do but little to impair, King George this morning declared open the British Empire Exhibition. The spectacle inside the mammoth stadium, following the King's reply to the address of welcome by the Prince of Wales, president of the exhibition, was unforgettable. As a salute of 21 guns rang out on the flagstaffs in the grounds, the massed bands of the Guards marched and counter-marched on the green-sward and airplanes with engines shut off glided over the arena. Scarlet and gold relieved by navy blue were to be seen everywhere, from the isolated Guardsmen on duty in the rear of the seats on the royal dais where were placed the gilded thrones of the King and Queen.

It was soon after 9 o'clock that spectators began to arrive at Wembley, all of them anxious to see how the exhibition authorities had fared in their race against time. What they saw must have surprised them. The exhibition is far from complete in every detail, but it represents a great achievement in the face of many difficulties.

For the opening ceremony, the stage

(Continued on Page 3, Column 5)

COOLIDGE SPEECH SUPPORTS BRITISH MOVE TO CUT ARMS

Another Conference of World
Powers Brought Nearer by
President's Statement

M. Poincaré Unlikely to Raise
Objections in View of the
Administration's Attitude

Another conference of the World Powers has been brought appreciably nearer by President Coolidge. When, in his speech in New York City yesterday, he advocated another meeting of representatives of the Great Powers to further limit armament, he took a definite stand alongside Ramsay MacDonald, British Prime Minister. Consensus among competent observers is that this alignment of the United States and Great Britain makes it reasonably certain that such a conference will be called at a very distant date, since there is no power which at this time would risk incurring world displeasure by attempting to block such a move when it was backed by the two great Anglo-Saxon nations.

France is practically the only one of the great powers that is not on record as categorically accepting the scheme for another conference on arms limitation. There is little reason, however, to believe that M. Poincaré will raise objections, now that he sees that the Washington Administration is definitely lined up with the British Government in the demand that armament be further limited—which means that it will be easier to balance budgets and thereby make a great move toward re-establishment of European credits and conditions more nearly approaching normal than at present obtain.

There is today no nation which is more sensitive to world opinion than is France, and close students of European politics declared that there was no reason to believe that M. Poincaré will not accept the proposal first advanced by Mr. MacDonald and now espoused by the President for another world conference, which may again be held in Washington, although there will be a strong effort to call it together in London.

Already there have been informal conversations between the British and French foreign offices regarding the advisability of a second conference to limit armament. Since Jan. 22, when Mr. MacDonald formed his Cabinet, he has frequently voiced his desire for such a conference, and last Wednesday he told the House of Commons he was prepared to reopen the subject. He declared that competition in armament was going on, not only between England and France, but among other countries. He expressed the belief that something in the nature of a further Washington agreement would be preferable to anything unilateral. He said he was prevented from taking the question up immediately only by more pressing European difficulties. Meanwhile he was prepared to co-operate if any invitations having this end in view were extended to Great Britain by any other country.

This was regarded as nothing less than an admission by the British Prime Minister that if President Coolidge should initiate President Harding in calling such a conference his move would have the cordial support of the British Government.

The important questions which would come up for discussion at such a conference would be the strength of the standing armies of France and the Little Entente, and French air and submarine armament, all of which Great Britain is extremely anxious to limit.

Disarmament Statement Finds a Welcome in Great Britain

By Cable from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 23.—President Coolidge's statement favoring another world disarmament conference is welcomed here warmly. Ramsay MacDonald, indicated in the House of Commons last Wednesday that the British Government desires to take up this question. Mr. MacDonald added, with reference to the proposals put forward by Major-General Seely for advances from Great Britain to the United States, that mutual limitation of armaments, particularly those of the air: "If I felt there was the least chance of receiving a welcome should I make such approaches as he has indicated, I am prepared to do so. I will put it another way. I am quite sure the whole House is with me in this, if any invitation is extended by any other power to help in bringing about this arrangement my door is open."

In the absence of the full text of President Coolidge's statement, of which only a summary has so far arrived, caution is observed in official circles here today in accepting it as fulfilling the condition which Mr. MacDonald laid down, though it is not regarded as constituting any immediate invitation.

Meanwhile the press here generally has received it with enthusiasm. The Daily News characterizes it as of the "highest importance." The Daily Chronicle says "a weighty voice sounds across the Atlantic on behalf of the Dawes report." This newspaper goes on to refer to the need for regulating future air warfare by an agreement to protect civilian populations and adds: "Such an agreement has been talked of already between France and England but will have to have a much wider ambit if in another war civilization itself is not to end."

The Manchester Guardian, in an

By Special Cable

345 WASHINGTON ST.
98 BOYLSTON ST.
BOSTON

SCHOOL TEACHERS' PAY RISES SOUGHT

University Women Hear Plea to End Situation Which Is Depleting Ranks

Special from Monitor Bureau
WASHINGTON, April 23.—Woman leaders in four phases of national life addressing a mass meeting of the American Association of University Women last night called upon the 500 delegates present to shoulder responsibility in public affairs, both local and national, and to put the association in the front of organizations working for social and economic progress through a sound program of action.

Speaking on the influence which college women should exert on the Nation through the medium of education, in which the association is primarily interested, Mrs. Coraella James Cannon of Cambridge, Mass., urged the members to use their influence to stress the "service purpose" in education. She also emphasized the importance of an organized campaign to increase teachers' salaries.

Teachers' Ranks Depleted
"Depletion of the ranks of teachers is bringing the public school system face to face with a most serious situation," she declared, adding:

"The state boards of education face a discouraging situation. They put much effort into building up excellent normal schools to enrich the curriculum and diversifying the courses, but they report the most able young women refuse to enter the teaching field."

"We must employ effort to see that the salaries of the teachers in this country bear a definite relation to the earning capacity of educated women in other fields."

Other speakers were Miss Grace Abbott, chief of the Children's Bureau, who called on university women to lead the fight for the rights of the children of the Nation and to wage an unceasing campaign for passage of the child labor amendment, Miss Mary Van Kleeck, who spoke of the problems of modern industry as they affect women, and Mrs. Ida Clyde Clarke, who spoke on the value of the press in educational matters.

The luncheon speaker today was J. J. Jusserand, Ambassador of France, speaking on "Ancient Ideas on the Training of an Ambassador." Tonight the delegates will be entertained in college groups by local alumnae.

Committee Reports

Committee reports at today's session showed that during the year the influence of the organization has been quietly but steadily at work in many phases of national life. Not only in their intensive study of the public school system, but in such problems as community housing, international co-operation and industrial relations have the members of the association been a power for progress in their respective communities, according to the reports of committee chairman submitted today.

The report of the Committee on International Relations, of which President Ellen Fitz Pendleton of Wellesley College is chairman, covered the work of the year in strengthening international relations through the establishment of scholarships and fellowships for American graduate students abroad, and in co-operating in educational work with the branches of the International Federation of University Women. An outstanding feature of the report was the announcement that the Carnegie Corporation, through the Institute of International Education, has made an annual appropriation of \$500,000 for five years for the work of the committee.

The report of the Committee on Legislative Policies, submitted by Miss Elizabeth Eastman of Washington, D. C., carried as its outstanding recommendation that the association wage an active campaign in support of the Sterling-Reed educational bill, the child labor amendment and the participation of the United States in the World Court. The association was also asked to go on record as favoring an increase for the District of Columbia public schools and as opposing the equal rights' bill sponsored by the National Woman's Party, because of its possible effect on welfare legislation for women in industry.

Housing Plan Questionnaire

The report of the Committee on Housing outlined studies made of community housing problems and housing of woman students in universities. Sixty-two of the branches have active housing committees, about two-thirds of them concerning themselves with family housing and nearly half with student housing.

Wide circulation has been given to a questionnaire designed to collect information on the housing situation in various cities and to provoke action by citizens. The following subjects were included: Has the community a city plan? a regional plan? a zoning ordinance? a housing law? What is the percentage of home-ownership? Is there a housing shortage, and if so, what is being done to overcome it? What sort of homes are available to the poorer classes? to foreign born? to Negroes?

Forty-seven applications for fellowships offered by the association were received from American students, according to the report of the Fellowship Committee, by Dr. Agnes Rogers of Smith College. She called

Sectional Directors, Association of University Women



Miss Frances Perkins, Wisconsin; Mrs. Grace Ellis Ford, Minnesota; Mrs. A. W. Cooper, Oregon; Miss May Keller, Virginia; Miss Emma Noonan, California; Mrs. Mary L. H. Black, Iowa; Mrs. Roscoe Anderson, Missouri; Miss Margaret T. Corwin, Connecticut; Mrs. Leila K. Hutchins, Montana.

attention to the cementing of friendship between the women of the United States and of foreign countries accomplished by the International Fellowship and to educational stimulus given to graduates of American institutions by furnishing aid to further research and study.

Washington is destined to become the national center for research and graduate study, was the prediction of Dr. William Mather Lewis, president of George Washington University, before a luncheon conference of the delegates. He pointed out that the city offers unequalled opportunities for students of economics and political science, having at least two libraries available for special research, and supplying in the various Government departments a vast fund of valuable information.

RUSSIAN CONFERENCE POSTPONES MEETING

By Cable from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 23.—The Anglo-Russian conference which was to have been resumed today has decided to postpone its meeting till tomorrow. The Bolshevik delegates want to attend the opening of Wembley exhibition by the King. Meanwhile the press today contains an account of unofficial pourparlers, said to have been going on during the Easter holiday in the hope of clearing up the position of private creditors of Russia, but inquiries by The Christian Science Monitor representative at the headquarters of the British creditors in Russia "an organization representing the majority of British claimants, merely elicited the laconic reply, 'The first we have heard of it.'"

In the meantime a body calling itself "The Hands-off Russia Committee" urges in the Socialist newspaper, Forward, a solution on the following lines:

First—A settlement of private claims against the Russian Government by direct negotiation.

Second—The cancellation of all such claims if the claimant has played an active part in organizing or assisting in intervention against the Soviet regime.

Third—The cancellation of the Russo-British war debt.

Fourth—The withdrawal of Russian counter-claims for damages due to British intervention.

The report of the Committee on Legislative Policies, submitted by Miss Elizabeth Eastman of Washington, D. C., carried as its outstanding recommendation that the association wage an active campaign in support of the Sterling-Reed educational bill, the child labor amendment and the participation of the United States in the World Court.

LEVIATHAN INSTALLS LATEST RADIO OUTFIT

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 23.—The steamship Leviathan, flagship of the United States Lines, on her most recent voyage to European ports steamed with a radio outfit that represents the latest word in efficiency. A staff of eight officers, headed by E. N. Pickering, chief radio officer, none of whom have had less than 10 years' experience, and two messengers, are included in the personnel necessary for the handling of the radio equipment.

Duplex watches are maintained at all times in the radio rooms to insure the reception and transmission of traffic without unnecessary delay. The transmitting installation includes one high powered tube transmitter, which is used on wave lengths of 1800, 1925, 2100, and 2400 meters. Complete transmitting and receiving apparatus is installed also in two motor lifeboats so that communication may be established after they are launched.

Novelty Gauntlet Silk Gloves
White, grey, cocoa and pangee

THE WORLD'S GREATEST LEATHER STORES
Boston, 145 Tremont St., near Temple Place
New York, 424 Fifth Ave., 75 Broadway
London, 89 Regent Street

Unusual Gifts
Charming gifts that are not too expensive—for instance: Gay little Oriental Baskets, filled with delicious Chinese Candy, for 60 Cents

MAIL ORDERS FILLED
on the Third Floor at
160 Tremont Street,
Boston, Massachusetts

Home of Quality
Lunches and Ice Cream
Service at all hours
CATERING-CONFECTIONERY
C. C. WHITTEMORE
1084 Boylston Boston

Mother's Day, May 11
Send Her Flowers
Flowers Telegraphed Promptly to All Parts of the United States and Canada

Penn. Florist
124 Tremont St., Boston Beach 3210

BROOKLYN STARTS HORSE SHOW YEAR

Fine Saddle Class Entries Presage Close Contests This Season—New Exhibitors Win

Special from Monitor Bureau

NEW YORK, April 23.—The thirty-second annual Brooklyn Horse show opened last night at the Brooklyn Riding and Driving Club at Prospect Park Plaza with some of the finest horses in the Nation entered in the various competitions. The Brooklyn show is almost as old as the nation, and is important from a horse show standpoint because it begins the horse show year just as the National ends it.

It is the first notable assembling of new stock, the "trying out" of the new against the veteran champions. This show has grown gradually until it now requires six sessions, five evenings and a matinee, to complete the judging of the 81 contest classes.

In the preliminary classes there were exceptionally fine strings of saddle horses, and the sharp competition of the opening night presages an unusually interesting saddle horse year throughout the show circuit. This is undoubtedly true in the eastern states; although conditions in the middle and southwestern states are not known definitely.

In the strongest saddle class, where there were 16 entries, first honors went to Janet F. Mackay, of Brooklyn, who has exhibited successfully in the National. Her chestnut mare, which won a championship in the Brooklyn show last year, again took first, second prize going to an entry of Clara S. Peck, another Brooklyn girl.

Miss Peck's entry was a black mare, Silhouette, which it had been predicted, would prove a surprise. Third award in this class went to new exhibitors, the Misses Louisa d'A. and Irene du P. Carpenter, showing under the name Dilwynne Farm, who have made 23 entries.

Another excellent saddle class brought to the fore another new exhibitor, C. M. O'Boyle of Pittston, Pa., who is also represented by 23 entries. Mr. O'Boyle's black mare, Gladstone, won from a favorite, Elizabeth Greve's bay mare, Princess Pat. Third prize went to a virtually new entry, the chestnut mare, Star Blossom, who made her first appearance very successfully a year ago and was bred and trained by the well-known horse show exhibitor and executive, Charles F. Hubbs, of Brooklyn and Babylon.

Fourth honors passed to a new horse of George Crouch's, Topaz King, who may or may not rival Mr. Crouch's famous prize winner, Copper King, now owned by Clarence M. Taubel of Delanco, N. J.

Mr. Taubel is still another new

MARSTON'S
SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW
85c
Braised Sweetbreads, Financiere
Potato Croquettes
Waldorf Salad
Selection of Desserts

17-19 Hanover St. 85 Brattle St.
33 Hanover St. 1670 Baylston St.

Another Impressive Allotment in "Burberry" Topcoats

IN Scotch Woolens and Scottish patterns of Highland colorings. Made from New Virgin wool as guaranteed by the Scottish Woolen Association—with no cotton in them to fade or discolor.

Scott's own selections and standards with "Burberry" prestige in Raglan, Motoring and Travel Topcoats.

Priced \$60 to \$75
Ready to put on and wear away.

Scott & Company
LIMITED
336 to 340 Washington Street, Boston

GOV. PINCHOT LOSES DELEGATE CONTEST

Heney Episode Cited by His Opponents for Defeat in Pennsylvania Primary

PHILADELPHIA, April 23 (AP)—Returns from yesterday's primary election in Pennsylvania today showed additional gains for Ralph B. Strassburger, Norristown publisher, over Gov. Gifford Pinchot for delegate-at-large to the Republican national convention. The vote in 3797 districts out of 8119 in the State gave: Strassburger, 342,628; Pinchot, 138,997.

These figures included all of Philadelphia, and 271 districts out of 1392 in Allegheny county. Philadelphia alone gave Mr. Strassburger a majority of 190,107 while the Allegheny figures increased his lead to more than 200,000.

Outside of these two counties the governor was running slightly better than even with returns from many of the smaller or more rural counties showing him in the lead. In several, the figures were so close, complete returns may put Strassburger in these counties ahead. The governor's supporters conceded that Mr. Strassburger would continue to gain as additional Allegheny county districts report.

The other six candidates for Republican delegates-at-large who were endorsed by the state organization, Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, George W. Pepper and David A. Reed, United States Senators; William S. Vare, Representative in Congress; W. Harry Baker, chairman of the state Republican Committee, and Mrs. Elizabeth Price Martin—appeared, on the basis of incomplete returns, to have run according to the plans of the leaders. Although none of the Republican delegates-at-large are pledged to any candidate, all are believed to favor the nomination of President Coolidge.

The majority against the Governor in Philadelphia was attributed largely to the withdrawal of the support of the organization led by Mr. Vare. He announced last Saturday, after the Governor previously had been endorsed by the Republican state organization as one of its seven slated candidates, that he could not support the Executive because of his suggestion that Francis J. Heney be employed as counsel to the Senate committee investigating the Internal Revenue Bureau. The Governor, in reply, declared the liquor question prompted Mr. Vare's action. Mr. Strassburger, to whom Mr. Vare turned his support, declared the issue was "loyalty to President Coolidge."

Republicans elected 79 delegates to the national convention, seven at large, and two from each congressional district; the Democrats, an equal number of district delegates and eight at large, each, however, with only a half vote. There were 10 candidates for the Republican delegate-at-large places and 17 Democrats for the eight places as delegates-at-large.

Both parties nominated candidates for Congress in the 36 districts of the state. Present members of Congress, with a few exceptions, were successful. George W. Edmonds (R.), lost to Benjamin M. Golder in the fourth Philadelphia district, and George M. Wertz lost to Anderson H. Walters in the twentieth, Cambria County district.

CONGRESS RECEIVES LIBERTY LEAGUE PLEA

OMAHA, Neb., April 18 (Special Correspondence)—Although boasting only 1500 members of the 10,000,000 goal

Music in the Home
makes a happy, contented family
CONN Saxophones
"The Artist's Choice"
Bb SOPRANO
in case \$92
Other Models \$80 up
CONN N. Y. SYMPHONY
TRUMPET in case \$75
VICTOR CORNET in case \$70
ARTIST MODEL SLIDE TROMBONE in case \$70
TRAP DRUM OUTFITS \$20 up
Other Quality Lines
Paramount Banjos
Havens Master Flutes
Leedy and Lucie Drums
Selmer (Paris) Reed Instruments
Free Catalog on any instrument
Write to Department "M"
Easy Terms Arranged
CONN BOSTON CO.
Succeeding SELMER
488 BOYLSTON ST., BOSTON
"Everything for the Band and Orchestra"

Lumber Standard Set to Take Effect July 1

WASHINGTON, April 23
YARD lumber used in building construction today was placed under definite standards, to become effective July 1, by representatives of practically all branches of the lumber industry who met at the Department of Commerce. Fifty recommendations of the Central Committee on Lumber Standards were adopted.

One of the new rules requires that the grade of lumber be stamped on the various grades of boards.

announced last fall, the National Lumber League, formed to modify national prohibition, is bombarding members of Congress with propaganda and even demanding attention at the portals of the White House.

Don E. DeBow, national secretary-treasurer of the league, gave out a letter he sent to members of Congress. It said in part:

"Believing it is your desire to represent the will of the majority, the members of the National Lumber League will expect your whole-hearted support and ask for your co-operation in fighting."

"First, for repeal or modification of the Volstead Act, to permit the manufacture and sale of beer and light wines, containing not more than 5 per cent and 20 per cent alcohol by volume, respectively, with revenue derived therefrom to be applied to the reduction of taxes and our national debt."

"Second, for the abolishment of the present restrictions placed on physicians in prescribing liquors for medicinal purposes."

"Third, against passing any more prohibition laws until the present are efficiently and impartially enforced."

"Fourth, against appropriations for unsuccessful prohibition bureaus."

SOUTH AMERICA TO VIEW GERMAN GOODS

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 19.—A German exhibition steamer is soon to start on a tour round South America. The steamship Hermaia Theresia, of 4731 registered tons, is being especially adapted for this purpose, and will contain not only exhibition saloons equipped with stands, but store-rooms, cabins for the exhibitors, and every appliance for facilitating business, such as a radio station, an exchange office, a writing room, an information bureau, a printing press, and library. Typists and interpreters will also be provided.

The intended route, says the European Commercial, is from Hamburg, via Amsterdam, to Pernambuco, thence via Rio de Janeiro to Punta Arenas, then up the Chilean and Peruvian coast and through the Panama Canal to Cuba and Jamaica, and finally back to Hamburg. The entire tour will last the better part of a year, since a great number of ports are to be touched and a stay of one to three weeks will be made at each place.

MAETERLINCK TO SEE SECOND CATARACT

BRUSSELS, April 11 (Special Correspondence)—Maurice Maeterlinck is now on a cruise in the Mediterranean, on board the Sphinx. He intends to go up the Nile as far as the Second Cataract, then continue through Palestine and Syria, and will return to Europe by way of Constantinople and Greece.

On his return he expects to settle down for the summer at Medan (Seine and Oise), where he has recently bought an old castle. It was at Medan that Emile Zola used to assemble his friends and disciples during the summer months.

LABOR NEWSPAPER GIBES AT LIBERALS

Herald Defies Them to Defeat Government—"Sorely Strained Alliance," Says Telegraph

Special from Monitor Bureau
LONDON, April 23—"There was a revolt, but it was a revolt against the humiliating conditions under which the Liberal Party was expected to keep in power a Government that never concealed its hostility toward that party, and seemed to regard it as an offense which ought to be kicked out of the way."

In these vigorous words, Mr. Lloyd George at Llanfairfechan yesterday reinforced the warning already given to Ramsay MacDonald by the chief Liberal whip to the effect that it was impossible to guarantee continued Liberal support to the Labor Government, unless the latter adopted a more sympathetic attitude toward those to whom it was indebted for remaining in office.

The Daily Herald, the chief Labor organ here replies to this today with equal bluntness. "The Liberals can, if they like and if they dare," it says, "combine with the Tories and defeat the Government. They will then have to answer to their constituents for this defeat. It is that fact which causes them uneasiness." The situation is, so strained that the Daily Telegraph today declares that it is "unlikely if anything effective can be done to patch up this sorely strained alliance." The possibility of a general election in July is consequently again discussed in Conservative circles, but the Liberal view is that Mr. MacDonald would not have made his recent statement that he saw no reason why there should be a general election for two or three years, unless he meant to adopt a more conciliatory attitude, which is all that is required to enable the present Government to remain at least for some time longer in office.

Standard Plate Glass Corp.
20 Sudbury Street, Boston
270 Albany St., Cambridge
Just Across Harvard Bridge

"I'm looking for an old bed"
said a customer the other day. And she selected what she wanted from a very interesting group of old beds in maple, pine, cherry and mahogany. There are here now,—field beds, low posters, spool beds, high posters,—and plenty of little light stands or bedside tables to go beside them—and in our Little Colonial House you may see the proper way to dress an old field bedstead with ruffles and canopy top.

The Antique Room Specializes in Pine and Maple

Jordan Marsh Company
BOSTON

POSTAL-WORKER PAY RISE BILL IS LIKELY TO BE COMPROMISE

Kelly-Edge Plan, Rather Than That Advocated by Mr. New, Expected to Be Followed in Legislation

Special from Monitor Bureau

WASHINGTON, April 23.—While latest reports from the Joint Congressional Subcommittee on Postal Salary Rates are that the measure soon to be reported out will be a compromise measure, compounded from the dozens of suggested provisions, it is believed that the bill upon which the House and Senate Committee will be asked to take action will conform more nearly to the Kelly-Edge plan than to that suggested by Harry S. New, Postmaster-General.

The opponents of the New plan—whose criticism of the so-called Post Office Department bill is based upon the belief that it is inadequate in its provisions and that it was differential basis is unsound—are concentrating their efforts to obtain legislation, which shall have the following main points:

An increase over the 1914 scale proportional with the increased cost of living.

A blanket pay rise rather than increases proportional to the size of the community; and

Elimination of any recommendations as to where the financial burden shall be placed, a matter which postal employees believe should be treated in a separate measure.

Complications Involved

They point out that the complications which would be involved by including a revenue provision in the measure would be dangerous.

In a statement issued today by the United States Chamber of Commerce it is concluded, "that the need of increasing the pay of postal employees is confined principally to the industrial areas and metropolitan districts, and does not extend to the country at large." It is suggested that "in those localities in which the cost of living is exceptional high, postal employees should be allowed a temporary salary supplement on a sliding scale adjusted in accordance with the cost of living, until such time as a proper reclassification of post offices and readjustment of wages can be effected to meet prevailing conditions."

The temporary increases in the pay of postal employees required in accordance with this suggestion would amount to approximately \$11,000,000 per annum. This is, according to the charge of organized postal workers, an attempt to delay constructive action. They declare that this is the time to effect complete reclassification, and that ample information is on hand for Congress to take action in the near future.

Mass of Statistics

The joint committee in charge of legislation has been put in possession of a mass of statistics proving that the position of the average postal worker is second only to that of the farmer in the depreciation of his dollar. Opponents of the bill point to the fact that salaries have been increased 50 per cent since 1914. But the answer to that, as put by Thomas H. Flaherty, secretary of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, is that the 1914 wage levels in the postal service were the same as those of 1907, and that having been fixed in a panic year, they were abnormally low in relation to general 1914 price levels, the cost of living having advanced 25 per cent over 1907. Today the cost of living, according to the Department of Labor statistics on living costs, is over 110 per cent higher than in 1907, while the maximum salary increase of post office clerks and letter carriers has been only 50 per cent.

That the service is approaching a crisis which can only be averted by salary increases, as provided in the Kelly-Edge bill, is the warning of Leo E. George, president of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks. From

posing the pending legislation—because they fear to see a few dollars cut out of their profits.

Employees' Point of View

Postal employees feel that they have been the victims of this unbusinesslike policy of carrying express and freight matter at a loss, and believe that a readjustment on business lines would settle the question of revenue.

John J. Casey (D.), Representative from Pennsylvania, presents statistics from the Department of Labor showing that "the accumulated loss of salary to the postal clerks from 1913 to 1923, inclusive, on account of the inadequate salaries paid them, amounts to \$3947 each."

"Why not a bonus to postal workers, for all these years during which they have rendered faithful and efficient service without adequate pay?" It is asked by friends of the service, who see Congress apparently ready to authorize a soldiers' bonus of \$2,000,000,000 to \$3,000,000,000, but quibbling over increases which would guarantee the postal worker a living wage, and which could be paid for by putting the parcel post on a self-sustaining basis. With the postal worker, however, there is no thought of "adjusted compensation" for past lean years; they are satisfied if Congress will guarantee them a fair return for the future.

In an analysis of the needs of these workers, Henry C. Rathbone (R.), Representative from Illinois, declares:

Additional help must be provided, but in order to secure that help the job must be made attractive to the kind of man that makes an efficient postal clerk, and that kind of man is not going to be attracted by a wage that is little more than half that paid to a skilled mechanic. The present efficient service is being maintained by men and women who are being taxed beyond reasonable bounds. Their period of efficiency is being shortened and the result will be impaired service. Their salaries are not commensurate with the services they perform. The latest budget estimates from Government statistics show that it takes an income of \$2438 to maintain an ordinary family. The present salary for post office clerks is from \$1400 to \$1800.

Limited Field for Work

The postal employee is a skilled worker of the highest type. But he is faced with this disadvantage: The only place he can employ his skill is in the postal service. There is no other market for his services, and when Congress fails to provide a salary adequate to maintain him and his family, he must seek outside employment that he can perform during those hours that he needs for rest and recuperation. Or, as so often happens, his wife must seek employment and his children leave school to supplement his meager salary.

Conditions in the postal service are admittedly rigorous. About 70 per cent of the postal clerks, the joint committee was told, are compelled to work at night because the large business firms and houses do not deposit their mail until after the close of the business day. Rules and regulations governing efficiency records are rigid.

Against the claims of these employees, the question of "ways and means" should have little weight, it is pointed out by their friends in Congress.

The human element, labor, which enters into the great postal service of the United States, should properly be the first charge against that service, but it appears as though it is the last," according to the statement of Mr. Casey in urging approval of legislation authorizing revision of salary schedules on a "living wage" basis.

LEGION GOES "OVER THE TOP"

Final exercises in the American Legion's successful state-wide "raid" for 20,000 new members took place at Braves Field this afternoon, preliminary to the opening home game of the Boston National League Baseball Club, when a large number of citations for meritorious work during the drive, were presented by Maj.-Gen. Clarence R. Edwards, state commander. Returns from 208 Massachusetts posts show a number of new members to have reached 21,363, with 78 posts yet to be heard from.

BILLBOARD MEASURE ADVANCED

The Massachusetts Senate yesterday ordered to a third reading the bill giving cities and towns authority "to regulate further and restrict billboards and other advertising devices within their respective limits," by ordinance only by law not inconsistent with "the rules and regulations of the division of highways of the Department of Public Works."

In your search for Beautiful Cards and Unusual Gifts, have you visited

THE GIFT LOFT

Nellie Putnam Bell
"Ten Floors Above the Busy Street"
1003-1004 Plymouth Building, Minneapolis

Frozen Fancies

Fruit Pyramids
Melons Meringues
The very best in Fancy Ice Creams
FANCY ICE CREAM DEPT.
Dins. 4010
Ives Ice Cream Co.
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Complete Garden Service

Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Evergreens
Grown in our nursery in Rosemont, St. Paul.
Ask for our Booklet of garden suggestions.
Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service to all cities.

HARRY FRANKLIN BAKER

Landscape Designer
1118 West Lake St. Minneapolis

Have you renewed your subscription to The Christian Science Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue.

Complete Garden Service

Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Evergreens
Grown in our nursery in Rosemont, St. Paul.
Ask for our Booklet of garden suggestions.
Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service to all cities.

HARRY FRANKLIN BAKER

Landscape Designer
1118 West Lake St. Minneapolis

Have you renewed your subscription to The Christian Science Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue.

Complete Garden Service

Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Evergreens
Grown in our nursery in Rosemont, St. Paul.
Ask for our Booklet of garden suggestions.
Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service to all cities.

HARRY FRANKLIN BAKER

Landscape Designer
1118 West Lake St. Minneapolis

Have you renewed your subscription to The Christian Science Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue.

Complete Garden Service

Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Evergreens
Grown in our nursery in Rosemont, St. Paul.
Ask for our Booklet of garden suggestions.
Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service to all cities.

HARRY FRANKLIN BAKER

Landscape Designer
1118 West Lake St. Minneapolis

Have you renewed your subscription to The Christian Science Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue.

Complete Garden Service

Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Evergreens
Grown in our nursery in Rosemont, St. Paul.
Ask for our Booklet of garden suggestions.
Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service to all cities.

HARRY FRANKLIN BAKER

Landscape Designer
1118 West Lake St. Minneapolis

Have you renewed your subscription to The Christian Science Monitor? Prompt renewal insures your receiving every issue.

Complete Garden Service

Perennial Plants, Shrubs and Evergreens
Grown in our nursery in Rosemont, St. Paul.
Ask for our Booklet of garden suggestions.
Florists' Telegraph Delivery Service to all cities.

1775 ANNIVERSARY PROGRAM PROPOSED

American Revolution Observances Topic of Hearing Before Legislative Committee

The Joint Legislative Committee on Ways and Means today heard several petitions, including the recommendation of Governor Cox in his message to the Legislature for the appointment of an unpaid commission to arrange for a fitting observance of the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the War of the American Revolution.

The petitions included that of Senator Wellington Wells for the appointment of a commission of nine to be appointed by the Governor for the purpose of considering and recommending an appropriate program; the petition of M. A. O'Brien Jr. that Congress be memorialized for a proper and fitting observance of the event; and the petition of Representative William H. Winnett of Charlestown for an appropriation of \$3500 for the observance of the battle of Bunker Hill. The petition of Senator Wells calls for an appropriation of \$2000.

In his message to the Legislature, Governor Cox said, "Our country is approaching the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the American Revolution and action has already been taken by some states and communities to commemorate the birth of our great Republic."

"Massachusetts will undoubtedly celebrate the very important events which took place within her borders. That it may be done effectively, I suggest the creation of a commission which may report a comprehensive plan, giving full scope to local initiative and energy, supplying guidance and co-ordination of effort, and including state participation in the commemoration of the most important events."

Walter H. Watkins, secretary of the Bay State Historical League, said it proposed to celebrate next year, the anniversary of the battles of June 17, April 19, March 17, and to observe the closing of Boston Harbor on June 1, 1774, with exercises on Castle Island. The Sons of the Revolution will observe the latter event, he said.

Edward C. Stone of Lexington, representing the council of the Lexington Historical Society, said Lexington celebrates the 19th of April annually, in conjunction with Boston, Cambridge, Arlington and Concord. He said the Lexington people hope to have a quiet celebration next year, without the attendance of large crowds or street fakers and peddlers.

BOSTON UNIVERSITY AWARDS ART PRIZES

Prizes for the best work in the Boston University art department's annual competition have been awarded as follows: Senior Class—Portrait, Muriel Totman, Dorchester; still life, Charlotte Rhodes, Brookline; Junior Class—Marion Horne, Lawrence; life drawing, Anne Oker, Rockport; Sophomore—Cast drawing, Katrina Porter, Belmont; Martha Nehun Nehubean, Rockland; Senior composition drawing, Flora Woodman, Allston; Freshman—Composition drawing, Frances Berkowitz, Dorchester; cast drawing, Virginia Merrill, Gloucester; Violet Jameson, Hudson, second.

BRYN MAWR ALUMNAE TO WITNESS FETES

Three hundred former students of Bryn Mawr College residing in and near Boston will be received by Dr. Marion Edwards Park, president of the college, at the sixth quadrennial May Day plays and revels on the college campus on May 9 and 10.

Arrangements for the pilgrimage of Bryn Mawr alumnae are in the hands of a committee of prominent Bryn Mawr

A. G. Reinecke

FURRIER
Fur Coats Re-lined at Half Price
Safe Fur Storage at 2% of your own valuation.
725 Nicollet Ave. Minneapolis, Minn.
The thoughtful housewife is a liberal user of dairy products:

She knows that milk and its products are Nature's most perfect food.

Franklin Co-operative Creamery Ass'n.
Minneapolis, Minn.
Dupont 2371—For service call—Cherry 3335.

2 1/2% INTEREST
on Checking Accounts
THE MINNESOTA LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY
485 Marquette Ave., Minneapolis

For Better Chocolates
For Better Luncheons
Special Candies Sherberts Ice Creams French Pastries
IVEY CHOCOLATE SHOP
927 NICOLLET, MINNEAPOLIS

ROMNEY FROCKS
Exclusive at
ATKINSON'S
\$48
This moderate price for dresses of such distinction is due to the combined buying power of a group of country-wide specialty shops of which E. E. Atkinson & Co. is the only Minneapolis member.

E. E. Atkinson & Co.
Nicollet at Seventh, Minneapolis, Minn.

We Extend Unusual Service in Both
Ice and Coal
CEDAR LAKE ICE CO.
Knewood 5365
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Christian Science Hymns
on Victor Records
The Musical settings of these numbers are those regularly used in the Christian Science Services.

19075 *Shepherd, Show Me How to Go..... 75c
19067 *Blest Christmas Morn..... 75c
19067 *O Tender, Loving Shepherd..... 75c
19067 *Saw Ye My Saviour?..... 75c
17428 *Day by Day..... 75c
35743 *In Thee, Oh Spirit..... 1.25
45322 *O'er Waiting Harpstrings..... 1.00
45322 *No Night There..... 1.00
*Words by Mary Baker Eddy

W. J. DYER & BRO.
21-25 W. 5th Street Saint Paul, Minn.

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

alumni, including Mrs. Bradley Dewey, Cambridge, chairman; Mrs. Talbot Aldrich, Mrs. Arthur Brooks, Mrs. Arthur Conney, Mrs. Alfred P. Donovan, Mrs. Randall N. Durfee, Mrs. Marshall Fabyan, Mrs. Waldo Hodgdon, Mrs. Thordike Howe, Mrs. Charles Jackson, Mrs. Milton J. Rosenau, Mrs. James R. Torbet, Mrs. Robert W. Walcott and the Misses Margaret Baine, Anne Fitzgerald and M. Edwina Warren.

Miss Mary Palache, daughter of Prof. Charles Palache, of Cambridge, one of the most active students of the college in athletics, dramatics and student affairs, will play the rôle of St. George in "St. George and the Dragon."

MAINE DEFENDED AGAINST ATTACK

Governor Baxter Says State Never Was Dryer

AUGUSTA, Me., April 23 (Special).—Declaring that he does not believe the State was ever dryer than it is today, Gov. Percival P. Baxter has issued a statement, in reply to Dr. W. A. Dewey of the University of Michigan, denying assertions that "Maine is today saturated with immature whiskey and cheap gin" and that "nearly every respectable citizen is a bootlegger."

"I admit that there are some so-called 'respectable' citizens who purchase liquor from bootleggers," says the Governor, "but these constitute a very small portion of our population although they bring disgrace upon the state. There is, however, no occasion for such a sweeping statement. Maine is not 'saturated with immature whiskey and cheap gin.' Most of our counties are in good condition, and I believe we will have much less trouble this summer than we had last. Progress in the right direction is being made daily in Maine."

"In a few counties, where the old alliance of politics and liquor still holds sway, we cannot expect much until the people themselves take hold of the situation and clean it up. Public sentiment is the only cure for such evil conditions. 'Wet' places in Maine are exceptional and vicious propaganda of the liquor interests will have no effect upon our law-abiding citizens."

NEW INSTRUCTOR AT M. I. T. ARRIVES

Brian Mead of London, a chemical engineer who has been engaged as instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, arrived here today among the 23 cabin passengers on the Leyland Line steamer Winifred from Liverpool. Also on board were Mrs. E. H. Carver and daughter, Miss E. Carver of Brookline, who have been on a tour of Italy and the Riviera. A. W. Lincoln and E. Pratt of Boston, who have been in London for the past five months, were other passengers. The Winifred brought a large general cargo and docked at East Boston.

"DAYLIGHT" SAILING SCHEDULE

Sailings from Boston by the Eastern Steamship Lines will be made on daylight-saving time beginning next Sunday as follows: Metropolitan line to New York via the Cape Cod Canal, from north side of India wharf daily at 5 p. m.; Bangor line from south side of India wharf, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 6 p. m.; for Rockland, Bangor and Penobscot river points, with connection at Rockland for Bar Harbor, Bluehill and way landings. Boston and Portland line, from Central wharf, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 6 p. m.; Boston & Yarmouth Steamship Company, Ltd., "Yarmouth line," from Central wharf, Mondays and Thursdays, at 2 p. m.

SLIPPERS AND SHOES FOR ALL OCCASIONS

An entirely new stock of Spring Shoes for Women and Girls
Our Shoes fit well, wear well and are reasonably priced.

GEO. A. PIERCE, INC.
37-39 South Main St., Minneapolis
Recently removed from 45 So. 8th St.

ROMNEY FROCKS
Exclusive at
ATKINSON'S
\$48
This moderate price for dresses of such distinction is due to the combined buying power of a group of country-wide specialty shops of which E. E. Atkinson & Co. is the only Minneapolis member.

E. E. Atkinson & Co.
Nicollet at Seventh, Minneapolis, Minn.

We Extend Unusual Service in Both
Ice and Coal
CEDAR LAKE ICE CO.
Knewood 5365
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Christian Science Hymns
on Victor Records
The Musical settings of these numbers are those regularly used in the Christian Science Services.

19075 *Shepherd, Show Me How to Go..... 75c
19067 *Blest Christmas Morn..... 75c
19067 *O Tender, Loving Shepherd..... 75c
19067 *Saw Ye My Saviour?..... 75c
17428 *Day by Day..... 75c
35743 *In Thee, Oh Spirit..... 1.25
45322 *O'er Waiting Harpstrings..... 1.00
45322 *No Night There..... 1.00
*Words by Mary Baker Eddy

W. J. DYER & BRO.
21-25 W. 5th Street Saint Paul, Minn.

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Chiffon Hose
for Business or Dress Wear
A chiffon full-fashioned hose with lisle top, toe, and heel; developed to give service; clear in texture, with a beautiful lustre; snug fitting, and offered in the following smart colors: Nude, Cinnamon, Natural, Dawn, Gun Metal, Sunbeam, Black, Sahara, Peach, Gray, Airedale.

Sizes 8 1/2 to 10
at 1.45
SAINT PAUL

Cinema Organization Changes Indicate Era of Better Films

Wider Variety of Pictures Promised—Producers Insisting on Successful Plays and Stories for Material

HOLLYWOOD, April 23 (Special).—A sincere attempt on the part of motion picture producers to make worth while pictures, even though they must watch the box office as well as esthetic and moral values, is indicated by the organization changes which have been in progress among some of the leading cinema corporations here.

The industry, pending definite settlement, is more or less marking time, while many producers, distributors and exhibitors of films are merging themselves into less scattered groupings, fortifying themselves with huge sums of money and getting ready for an intense season of keen competition in film making and selling. The exact effect which the movement within the industry will have on the pictures themselves is as yet problematical.

There promises to be a wider variety of pictures made this spring and summer than ever before. Last year's "Bigger and better pictures" slogan started such competition in expensive picture-making that a number of producers, trying to establish a world's record, landed high and dry financially. The public helped in a most practical way to point out via the box office that big pictures did not necessarily mean good pictures. Having learned that lesson, and knowing from past experience how fickle the public can be on matters of entertainment, most of the producers are searching for solid values in dramatic and comedy material, irrespective of its type.

Original stories are still in disfavor in the film world. Producers are insisting on successful stage plays, books and magazine stories, and are finding it more difficult all the time to get them. Costume plays seem to be on the wane.

The most far-reaching merger of producers, distributors and exhibitors that has taken place in years was that formed by the Metro, Goldwyn, and Louis B. Mayer organizations headed by Marcus Loew, who owns many theaters throughout the United States. An idea of what this combine

AN HONEST HOME
1157 Hale St., one block West of Lexington Ave., new five-room apartment house; all built in features; well built; thoroughly insulated. Terms.

THE MIDWAY CORPORATION
1162 Blair St., St. Paul, Minn.

AN HONEST HOME
1157 Hale St., one block West of Lexington Ave., new five-room apartment house; all built in features; well built; thoroughly insulated. Terms.

THE MIDWAY CORPORATION
1162 Blair St., St. Paul, Minn.

AN HONEST HOME
1157 Hale St., one block West of Lexington Ave., new five-room apartment house; all built in features; well built; thoroughly insulated. Terms.

THE MIDWAY CORPORATION
1162 Blair St., St. Paul, Minn.

AN HONEST HOME
1157 Hale St., one block West of Lexington Ave., new five-room apartment house; all built in features; well built; thoroughly insulated. Terms.

THE MIDWAY CORPORATION
1162 Blair St., St. Paul, Minn.

STRONG WORLD PEACE STAND BY METHODISTS IS PREDICTED

General Conference Expected to Vigorously Oppose Influences Tending to Foster War Sentiment

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 23 (Special).—That the Methodist Episcopal Church, at the general conference to open here next week, will take a strong and positive stand for peace and against educational or other influences tending to foster war sentiment, is predicted by churchmen who have come in contact with denomination leaders from many localities. Several resolutions have been prepared bearing on this issue, and they will be presented and referred to the committee on state of the church. They are expected to awaken vigorous discussion.

Proposed merging of the church with the Methodist Episcopal Church, South; consolidation of church boards of benevolence and of church publications, and the question of taking out of the book of discipline the ban on dancing, theater-going and card playing are to be prominent issues.

A better discharge of responsibility of the church to foreign-speaking elements of the population is urged in a report to be submitted by a committee of which O. W. Auman of Denver, Colo., is chairman. This committee, appointed four years ago to study the problem, declares a belief that the subject is of prime importance, and adds:

We cannot escape the conviction that upon the proper working out of this responsibility to the one-third of the population of America which has an immediate foreign-stock background will depend its future progress along lines of brotherhood and such other kindred attributes as peace and good will among our own peoples, as well as to those throughout the world.

An official invitation to President Calvin Coolidge to attend the conference is to be given by a special committee of six which will leave for Washington within the next few days.

The name of Jesse Lee, chosen in 1789 to spread the gospel in New England, and who went all through this section making converts and founding Methodist churches, has been officially affixed to the title of this quadrennial conference.

All arrangements have been made for the conduct of meetings and the reception and entertainment of delegates and visitors. Fifty or more automobiles will be commissioned to assist in handling incoming crowds and arrangements will be made for conductors to telegraph railway trains with regard to the size of the

groups they are bringing, so that they may be moved without hitch or disorder. It is stated that all applications for rooms have been filled thus far, with some margin to spare, but this means acceptance of hospitality from many private homes.

This will be an unrivaled opportunity for local audiences to hear Methodist preachers from all over the world, and more than 200 pulpits supplies have been made in New England in connection with the conference, and many applications for speakers have been received from organizations outside the church. As many of these will be met as conditions will permit, and many short evangelistic meetings will be held in theaters, factories and various places.

Many public and private organizations have opened their buildings and grounds for the use of the conference committees. Municipal organ recitals will be given free in the Auditorium and four special entertainments are in preparation for different dates during the month, in addition to the pageants to be put on by an interdenominational organization directed by the Methodist pageants and exhibits division. A post office substitution will be opened at the Auditorium and the Methodist paper, the Christian Advocate, will be printed daily.

Among the outstanding figures of the conference, whose personality will lend strength to the meetings and weight to its decisions are the Rev. Francis John McConnell, bishop of Pennsylvania, whose interchurch report on the steel industry created a profound stir a few years ago; Bishop Edwin H. Hughes of Boston; Bishop Joseph Berry of Philadelphia; Dr. Samuel Chadwick of England; the Rev. Lemuel H. Murlin, president of Boston University; the Rev. Laurence J. Birne, formerly dean of Boston University School of Theology, who comes from the mission field as bishop of the Shanghai area in China; the Rev. Fred B. Fisher, bishop of Calcutta, India; Dr. J. R. Chamberlain of India; Bishop Robert E. Jones of New Orleans; Bishop Edgar Blake of Paris; Bishop Anton Bast of Denmark; Bishop Frederick T. Kenney of Foo Chow, Bishop Matthew W. Clair of Monrovia, Liberia; Bishop Herbert Welch of Korea; Bishop T. S. Henderson of Detroit and Bishop William F. McDowell of Washington.

NEW ROTARIAN OFFICERS NAMED

District Governors for Reorganized Areas Are Nominated at Worcester

WORCESTER, Mass., April 23 (Special).—Elmer E. Hubbard of Pawtucket was nominated for district governor of the thirty-first district and Prof. Herbert C. Libby of Colby College, a member of Waterville (Me.) Rotary Club, was nominated for district governor of the new eighth district, at the closing business session of the thirty-first district conference of Rotary International in Mechanics Hall today.

The nominations are practically an election, as both men were unopposed for the nominations. They will be elected at the Rotary international convention to be held in Toronto, Ont., in June. The nominations were received with applause by the Rotarians present when the committee on nominations reported.

The closing day's session opened with a president's round table talk in charge of Past President Ellsworth P. Sisson of Rotary Club, Providence, R. I., and Philip L. Pottle, secretary of the Rotary Club of Lewiston, Me., was in charge of the secretary's round table conference.

Reports of various committees were read and brief addresses were given by Harry E. Gould of Quincy, Clifford S. Anderson of Worcester, Bertrand C. Larabee of Boston, and Henry S. Dennison of Framingham. The Rev. John Mark, pastor of the Lutheran Church, Fall River, was the speaker at the noon luncheon.

At the afternoon session, Robert C. Moeller, past president of the Rotary Club of Pawtucket, spoke on the international convention to be held in Toronto in June.

The convention was brought to a close with the introduction of the two new district governors nominated and an address by Everett W. Hill of Oklahoma, first vice-president of the International.

The dividing of the Thirty-First District into two parts will become effective July 1, according to the report of the redistricting committee. The clubs that will remain in the Thirty-First District are: Boston, Braintree, Arlington, Brockton, Cambridge, Dedham, Everett, Fall River, Fitchburg, Worcester, Hudson, Framingham, Malden, Marlboro, Medford, Melrose, New Bedford, Newton, Quincy, Reading, Somerville, Stoneham, Taunton, Wakefield, Newport R. I., Pawtucket, and Providence, R. I.

The new Eighth District will comprise the clubs of Augusta, Bangor, Bath, Biddeford, Fort Fairfield, Houlton, Lewiston, Portland, Presque Isle, Sanford, Me., and Beverly, Danvers, Gloucester, Haverhill, Ipswich, Lawrence, Lowell, Lynn, Marblehead, Newburyport, Peabody, and Salem, Mass., and Portsmouth, Newport, Nashua, Manchester, Lebanon, Keene, Concord and Claremont, N. H.

An informal reception was given by the Host Club in honor of Daniel F. Sullivan, district governor, in Mechanics Hall last night. This was followed by a conference dinner. After-dinner speeches were given by Everett W. Hill, first vice-president of the Rotary International, and Capt. Irving O'Hay, United States Army. The night's program closed with a musical program and vaudeville numbers.

TRAFFIC CLUB HOLDS BANQUET

Capt. Robert Dollar Tells of Orient Trade Future

Capt. Robert Dollar, owner of the Dollar Line of steamships, who is in Boston in the course of a trip around the world, will sail at midnight tonight on the President Hayes for New York, where, with his wife, he will stay while the remainder of the party makes its way in the ship back to San Francisco.

The President Hayes is the second vessel to sail in the recently established round-the-world service of the Dollar Line. There were 48 passengers on board when the ship arrived in Boston, seven of whom disembarked, including Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, daughter of Woodrow Wilson, and her three children.

Of the 41 passengers who will be on the ship when it enters New York, 29 will land there, including two members of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce—E. C. Kester and W. P. Simpson. Twenty-two passengers on the President Hayes were members of the first round-the-world party on the President Harrison, which sailed from San Francisco on Jan. 5, these passengers having disembarked at Marseilles, France, and resumed their journey on the President Hayes.

Captain Dollar, the original "Cappy Ricks" of Peter B. Kyne's story, was the principal speaker at a banquet of the Traffic Club at the Hotel Somerset last evening. He recalled many of his recent experiences in the Far East and Mediterranean ports, and told his hearers that America's trade opportunity now lies in the Orient.

Foreign goods imported by the United States, Captain Dollar said, should be paid for in raw materials and merchandise rather than in gold coin. He said that the business results of his trip far exceeded his expectations, and asserted that it is his intention to work to develop American trade in foreign lands.

"We are prone to sit and wait for business to come to us," he said. "We must go and get it." He added that the Filipinos are not ready for independence and that the agitation for their freedom is largely inspired by politicians.

W. C. Cowling, traffic director of the Ford Motor Company, declared that the sooner the country begins to build its railroad future on the welfare of the public rather than upon that of private interests, the sooner the so-called transportation problem will adjust itself. He spoke against government ownership of the railroads and urged as one possible remedy for the condition into which many lines have fallen, that each railroad appoint a high official "from the ranks of industry" to acquire the layman's viewpoint in solving transportation problems.

B. C. Forbes, editor of Forbes Magazine, said that there is still a great deal of room for industrial development in New England and that young men in this section do not have to turn to the west and south in order to find opportunity.

WORKHORSE PARADE ENTRIES CLOSE MAY 1

As the Boston workhorse parade promises to be unusually large this year, exhibitors are urged by Henry C. Morin, president of the Boston Work Horse Relief Association, to make their entries as soon as possible before the

closing date, May 1. There is no entry fee and entry blanks may be obtained at the office of the association, 88 Broad Street, at 109 Northampton Street, at 232 North Street, Boston, and at 165 Pearl Street, Chelsea.

Among the new prizes offered this year are a silver cup, given by the Boston Post for the best single horse in the truckman class, and two silver cups for the best pair and best single horse owned by any city or town. The usual gold and silver medals and sums of money will be awarded in the veteran horse class.

SHOE WORKERS ACT ON LASTERS' ISSUE

Lynn Manufacturers Notified They Will Be Held Strictly to Agreement

LYNN, Mass., April 23 (Special).—General officials of the Amalgamated Shoe Workers of America today served notice on the Lynn Shoe Manufacturers that they will hold the manufacturers to the provisions of their agreement which calls for the employment of none but members of the Amalgamated in good standing.

This is the Amalgamated answer to the secession movement of the Lasters' Union, which voted to surrender its charter and form an independent union. Not more than 15 per cent of the lasters were "hoodwinked" by their paid officials into withdrawing from the Amalgamated, according to the statement. There are more than 500 lasters idle, and the Amalgamated is confident that from this number they can provide enough men to fill the places of the "rebel" lasters.

The latter claim they have 100 per cent solid in quitting the Amalgamated, and that if the general organization wants war, war it will be, with the manufacturers as heretofore being the main sufferers.

Success of the Gregory & Reed Company in obtaining permanent injunctions against the Amalgamated and the stock filers' independent union, restraining these organizations from interfering with the "open shop" policy successfully set up by the concern, has caused many manufacturers to consider the advisability of establishing open shops themselves when the Mayor's board agreement expires on April 30, although the Amalgamated officials contend that the state board "peace pact" will bind the manufacturers for another year.

The situation from the manufacturers' viewpoint is none too bright and the future holds little promise of adjustment.

REDMOND CASE FIGURES DISPUTED

Company Asserts Heavy Payments for Commissions

Whether or not James S. Lamont, president of the defunct brokerage firm of G. F. Redmond & Co., Inc., should be adjudged in contempt of court for failure to turn over to the receivers of the company books, papers and \$10,000 in securities, as ordered by the court, was argued this afternoon in the United States District Court here before James M. Morton Jr. The court also had before it the petition of the receivers for an order directing the officers of the company to turn over more than \$3,000,000 in assets which the receivers allege are being concealed. The case was to have gone on in the morning but James H. Vahey, counsel for Mr. Lamont, was unable to reach the court because of another case. The receivers were in court prepared to go on.

It is the contention of the receivers that George F. Redmond Arthur H. Diggins, and James S. Lamont, heads of the Redmond Company, are fraudulently withholding from the receivers \$2,247,250 in cash and securities, this allegation being based on the figures as revealed in an examination of the company's books by Charles G. Bourne, an expert accountant, who was a witness at yesterday's hearing. These figures show certain amounts of cash received and certain amounts expended which leave the sum in question as a balance unaccounted for.

Mr. Bourne yesterday testified that the figures showed but \$39,000 expended in brokers' commissions, while the company had charged to customers commissions amounting to more than \$800,000.

BUILDING BOOM SEEN IN SPRINGFIELD

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 23 (Special).—Building in Springfield during the first three months of this year ran far ahead of any similar period within 14 years, according to statistics of the building commissioner, and this pace is being maintained for the present month. The total for the first quarter was \$3,662,113, as compared with \$2,384,983 in the corresponding period last year.

The projects undertaken since the beginning of the year include many business enterprises, large and small, and a fair percentage of single and two-family houses, but the list is particularly notable for the large number of garages.

STUDENT ENROLLMENT 10,515
An enrollment of 10,515 students at Boston University is reported in an announcement just released by university officials. This total is greater than last year's of 10,400 and is exclusive of several hundred students enrolled in extra-mural courses. Candidates for degrees in the 10 schools and colleges of the university number 5359, of whom 2169 are women.

FUND ONE-FOURTH RAISED
A total of \$250,000 has been raised toward the \$1,000,000 fund for the business, fine arts, and chemistry schools at Harvard University, according to an announcement from Bishop William Lawrence, chairman of the committee for the extension of the national service of the university.

CURRENT LITERATURE TALK
Prof. William Lyon Phelps of Yale University, will give another of his talks on current literary literature today, May 2, at 3 o'clock at the Women's Educational and Industrial Union. After May 1, seats not disposed of will be sold to non-members.

TRANSIT PROGRAM EXTENDS ELEVATED

Provides Service to Malden—House to Enact Bill for Comprehensive Transport Study

With the program for a comprehensive study of all rapid transit facilities, whether electric, within 15 miles of Boston, reported favorably to the State House of Representatives by the Ways and Means Committee and almost certain to be made a law, the Massachusetts division of metropolitan planning of which Henry I. Harriman of Newton, is chairman, will be provided with a problem which men at the State House who have watched its efficient progress achieved in but one year declare to be a very worthy of its ability.

The division is working out plans for the development of rapid transit by means of the Boston Elevated to Malden, an extension of more than 1½ miles beyond the present terminus in Everett.

The report on this plan will not be made for several months, as many details must be perfected and an accurate estimate of the probable cost made.

While the improvement under consideration is "in the rough," enough is known, due to the original resolution offered in the Legislature by George L. Richards of Malden, state Representative, asking for the study and report upon such a transit development, to predicate to some extent the report, on Jan. 1, 1925, upon Mr. Richards' measure, which calls for the extension of the operation of Elevated trains from Everett terminal to Malden Square, where distribution of passengers will be made by Elevated cars and nearly all street car tracks probably abandoned.

At the State House, men conversant with the work of the planning division say that the Elevated will proceed as a subway along the route of the eastern division of the Boston & Maine to the boulevard in Everett and from there still under the surface to the tracks of the Saugus branch of the Boston & Maine where they will come to the surface. Then they will proceed along that right-of-way paralleling the tracks to the Saugus station in Malden, but a few rods below Malden Square, where a terminal will be built.

This plan, if put into operation, and if it is not considered excessively expensive, will give rapid transit from Malden to Forest Hills and cross-town service via the Cambridge-South Boston subway.

The work upon this proposed extension has advanced so far that the division of metropolitan planning will be able to assume the greater responsibility proposed by the Ways and Means Committee when it reports the measure asking this unpaid commission to make a comprehensive study of the steam and electric facilities of Boston and vicinity.

This proposed transportation plan, which probably will be placed in the hands of the division to work out the details, directs the determination of the feasibility of combining steam and electric facilities along the lines of the Shawmut branch experiment in Dorchester, particularly along some of the branch lines of the Boston & Maine in the northern suburbs which as is now proposed in using the right of way of the Saugus branch to Malden from the Everett boulevard.

The proposition also asks the division for information as to necessary extensions of subways within the city. The measure if passed as it stands will give the division until Jan. 1, 1926, to finish its study on the general transportation development for metropolitan Boston.

THEATERS

Lowell Thomas' Talk
Lowell Thomas and his picture, "With Allenby in Palestine and Lawrence in Arabia," began a Boston engagement last evening in Tremont Temple.

Mr. Thomas, who was authorized by the Secretary of War for the United States, journeyed over 60,000 miles to gather the material for this pictorial record, aided by a staff of photographers, of whom H. A. Chase was the chief. Mr. Thomas has just returned home to America and he considered Boston as the most appropriate place to commence the United States. Incidentally it might be mentioned that Mr. Lowell Thomas received a "royal command" to tour throughout the British Empire, which work he brought to a conclusion by "playing" six months in London, even filling the Great Albert Hall.

Thrilling as are no doubt many of the big panoramas of his recent trip, pale in comparative insignificance when placed alongside this panorama of one of the greatest conquests the world has ever seen, the redemption of the Holy Land from the clutches of the Turk. It is aptly called "The Last Crusade," by the gallant General Allenby, or as the Arabs interpreted his name "All-nebe, Prophet of God," as the commander, not of a military force, but of a noble army, picked from many different branches of the British and Imperial armies, 50 per cent of them coming from India.

Mr. Thomas is in wonderment at the presentment of this land of Biblical times and saw the Indian Lancers, the Imperial Camel Corps, Welsh Fusiliers, "London Shop Boys," Yeomanry, Highlanders, Anzacs, Australians, not forgetting the motley collection of Jews from every ghetto in the world, the thrill of enchantment grew. Here were real happenings, not the production of a fertile imagination, projected Allenby's screen, and as one was transported from the Atlantic to the Holy Land by way of Gibraltar, Malta (headquarters of the Crusaders 1000 years ago) and Cairo to Jerusalem, "The Last Crusade" intensely interesting description was closely followed; rapid attention was the mental attitude of the large audience in the Tremont Temple last night. His delivery is easy, his story never flagging, and he is not overdone with dragged-in anecdotes. Throughout it is a glorious tribute to British arms and the indomitable leader, General Allenby, whose voice when he became roused was known to all in the room, and who in the midst of his warlike activities, found the time to make close study of the vegetation of the country as well as of its animals.

The picture is taken by aeroplane, and as one was transported to have crossed the Holy Land, over the pyramids, the Suez Canal, and over the red road in the world, that traversed

by Moses and the Israelites in their 40 years' wanderings—wanderings which could now be covered in 40 minutes in the latest device for quick travel. We see the Turks driven from Beersheba, the Indian troops defeating the Turks on the spot where the Titanic combat between David and Goliath took place. Then Allenby's army is seen passing over the ground where Godfrey de Bouillon and Richard Coeur de Lion camped eight centuries ago. Finally is witnessed the capture of Jerusalem and the ousting of the Turk without one shell having hit the city of Zion from the British camp.

With Lawrence in Arabia is aptly described as the true story of a modern Arabian knight, "This 'beardless blond,' short of stature, quite insignificant looking in khaki uniform, became a great leader, and who was known throughout Arabia as the uncrowned king of Arabia. He is the peculiar distinction of having refused every decoration that was ever offered him. In 1914, before the outbreak of the war, he was a student of archaeology and was excavating in Cairo, having lately left Oxford University.

With a truly Aladdin-like touch this young man became an Arab with the Arabians, and his part in the campaign being nothing short of marvellous. The Bible student will follow with deep interest the towns of Bethlehem, Nazareth, Tiberias, all Galilee, while he listens to the reverend recitation of the "good book," which interperses Mr. Thomas' vivid description of this last and greatest of the crusades. He will see Mecca, the forbidden city, King Solomon's Mountains, Edessa, Jerusalem, the "rose-red city," and across the Judean hills with the Flying Corps.

In fact, one watches a picture, unique in its happenings and beautifully portrayed.

BRAVES TO OPEN SERIES AT HOME

Fans Look for Better Showing Against Philadelphia

The Braves are in Boston, today, for the first game of the National League season on their home grounds with the Philadelphia Club after an unsuccessful opening campaign on the road. The team will begin play on the home grounds with a record of three games lost out of four played, but this is not discouraging to Boston fans because the three games were lost by only one-run margins to the New York team, which is now leading the league. One of the biggest major league opening days for Boston has been arranged for to greet the home-coming club and start it on the road to the first division.

Channing H. Cox, Governor of Massachusetts, will pitch the first ball, and J. M. Curley, Mayor of Boston, will be the first to bat. The game will be on the program as the first and only battle in the preliminary exhibition. The general celebrations characteristic of the opening games on April 15 will be gone through with on the march to the flag pole by both clubs and the raising of the flag and a band concert.

Among the notables to be present will be A. W. Brewster and party, Admiral L. R. DeStieguer, the Governor's staff and members of the city council and houses of the General Court and President J. A. Heydler of the National League.

The Braves will bring to Boston a number of new faces, in D. J. Bancroft, shortstop; J. A. Tierney, second base and two outfielders, W. A. Cunningham and C. D. Stenhouse. A change in last year's lineup will be noted as J. W. Cooney, former pitcher, is playing center field and making good there.

The batteries as made public will probably be T. J. McNamara or Joseph Gengewich for the Braves and James Ring for the Phillies.

The game, this afternoon, will not have a pennant at stake, but the question of which club will occupy last place will be settled, at least temporarily. The Braves and Phillies have been struggling to force each other into last place since the middle of last season, but it is hoped by local fans that the Braves are to see better days now that the team is playing on its home grounds. J. L. Barnes, T. J. McNamara, R. W. Marquand and A. A. Vespene are three likely-looking pitchers the Boston fans will probably get an opportunity to see during the four-game series with the Phillies.

ESSAY PRIZE DIVIDED BY HUMANE SOCIETY

The \$100 prize for the best essay on "The Value of Humane Education in the School," offered to pupils in normal schools of Massachusetts by the American Humane Education Society of Boston, the winner of which was to have been announced during "Be Kind to Animals Week" (April 7-12) has just been awarded due to the difference of opinion of the three judges.

The judges were chosen carefully for their interest in humane education and their high standing in literary circles. No two judges, however, agreed upon the same essay for the first prize, therefore the \$100 has been divided and awarded in equal amounts to Catherine R. Loughrey, State Normal School, Worcester; Charlotte N. Mitchell, Boston Normal School, and James J. Freyer Jr., State Normal College, Pittsburg.

Nearly 50 essays, representing nine normal schools in the State were submitted.

CAPTAINS ASSIGNED TO NORWICH FACULTY

NORTHFIELD, Vt., April 23.—Three captains in the United States Army who will graduate from the cavalry school at Fort Riley, Kansas, in June have been assigned to the military faculty at Norwich University, according to War Department orders made public here. They are Capt. Arthur L. Lay, who is professor of military science and tactics at the university, and Captains Charles E. Desinger and Donald A. Young, assigned as assistant professors. All three will assume their new duties in September.

First Lieut. John R. W. Diehl and Francis P. Tompkins, who have been on duty as assistant professors for the past four years, have been assigned to duty with the Sixth Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

METHODIST BISHOPS' CONFERENCE OPENED

EAST NORTHFIELD, Mass., April 23.—The official pronouncement of the Methodist bishops, for presentation at the Methodist General Conference in Springfield next month, is the principal business at the bishops' convention which opened here today. The sessions will continue through April 30.

LIBRARIANS' ANNUAL INSTITUTE STUDIES REFERENCE SOURCES

Books Furnish Part; Persons, Pamphlets, and Periodicals Are Aids—Student Reading Lists Emphasized

All information a librarian needs to answer all questions he is asked is not contained in printed books; much is obtained from persons, organizations and corporations.

It is the librarian's business to gather such information for the benefit of patrons, declared Frank H. Chase, reference librarian of the Boston Public Library, before the ninth annual Institute for Librarians, held by the State of Massachusetts at the Boston Public Library this morning.

There are many ways to gather information, he explained; some of it is taken from newspapers, some clipped from magazines, and much contained in pamphlets. It can be made readily available through proper classification, filing or cataloguing, he added. Mr. Chase reviewed useful reference books for 1923 as adapted to the needs of smaller libraries.

Miss E. Louise Jones of the state division of public libraries talked on books and the community, giving many helpful ideas for the selection of

books to attract the many different kinds of people.

She emphasized the proper display of books so as, first, to call attention to them; second, to invite inspection, and third, to induce a reading of them. This was illustrated by a poster display on the walls of the lecture room.

Neighboring libraries are to be visited this afternoon, the usual session being omitted for that purpose. Tomorrow will be given over to a consideration of "Branches and Twigs," Florence Overton, the supervisor of branches for the New York Public Library, talking on "Branches From the Parent Stem."

Dr. Robert M. Gay of Simmons College, spoke to the librarians yesterday afternoon on reading to be provided for the college graduate. The library should supply whatever kind of books graduates might express interest in, he said. Librarians should have a list of experts who could be consulted for lists of reading to be pursued after college.

HOTEL MEN PROTEST NEW TELEPHONE RATE

A resolution to send a letter to the Massachusetts Department of Public Utilities, protesting against the proposed increase in telephone rates, was voted by the Massachusetts Hotel Association at its annual meeting at the Hotel Vendome yesterday.

Decision also was made to join the American Hotel Association, provided that the question of sharing expenses is settled at the next national convention.

Emil F. Coulton of the Hotel Westminster, Boston, was elected president, to succeed Everett C. Rich. Other new officers are A. D. Converse of Toy Town Tavern, Winchendon, vice-president; William L. Douglass of Hotel Somerset, Plymouth, secretary, and Herbert G. Summers of the Charlesgate, Boston, treasurer.

CARMEN'S ISSUES GO TO ARBITRATOR

MANCHESTER, N. H., April 23 (Special).—The wage dispute between the Manchester Traction Light & Power Company and its employees on the Manchester Street Railway will be settled by arbitration. The company has selected Allen Hollis of Concord, a director of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, and the carmen have picked James H. Vahey of Boston, attorney for many years of the carmen in that city. The third arbitrator will be picked by these two.

The decision when rendered will be retroactive to April 1. In addition to the regular wage scales, the controversy involves wages for the operation of one-man cars recently installed.



NORTH AMERICA'S "Inland Seas"—Superior, Michigan, Huron, Erie, and Ontario—with their miles of picturesque shore line, dotted with hotels and cottages, their hundreds of connecting lakes and rivers, their islands, peninsulas and bays, will soon be calling to the summer vacationist.

And the response to this call will come from thousands from afar off, many of whom will visit the Great Lakes Region for the first time, and from other thousands from far and near who return season after season.

There is a charm and a picturesqueness about the Great Lakes Region, it is so get-at-able, and there is so much to see and do, that it long ago became known as "Happy Vacation-land."

Palatial steamships with every modern convenience provide long cruises from either Chicago or Duluth to Buffalo without change, while others take you on cruises extending from 3 days to a week, and there are innumerable overnight runs, day excursions, and moon-light trips along the shore.

Solid Pullman trains, with observation cars, reach the principal resorts of the Great Lakes Region. Their service is excellent, their schedules fast, and the traveler is often enabled to combine water and rail trips on a single ticket as routes are optional.

From quaint old Quebec on the St. Lawrence, to Duluth, or to Chicago, the new western terminals for through steamers from Liverpool, is an ever changing scenic panorama.

You can shoot the Lachine rapids, climb Mt. Royal and overlook Montreal and the winding St. Lawrence far below, pass among the Thousand Islands, visit Niagara Falls, Buffalo, and Toronto, journey on to Cleveland and enjoy a day steamer trip to Detroit. From the metropolis of Michigan to the "head of the Lakes," one sees water commerce that produces thrills comparable with those experienced in the days of the four stickers and their cargoes of yellow pine; and there is mile upon mile of extravagantly beautiful scenery through the Georgian Bay country, around the Straits of Mackinaw and the Soo, and on past the rocky coast lines of Superior, or Chicago-ward along the resorts near the tip of Michigan's lower peninsula, and thence across to Green Bay and down the Wisconsin shore, with a side trip to the "Dells."

Reliable information regarding water and rail routes, hotels, summer resorts and travel tours is to be had by referring to the advertising columns of The Christian Science Monitor daily. Special Hotel and Travel pages also appear each Tuesday and Friday throughout the year.

The Christian Science Monitor
An International Daily Newspaper

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IS BEING JACKETED

Engineers Near Completion of
50-Year Task. Costing to
Date \$33,000,000

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 4 (Special Correspondence)—A strait-jacket may bring about a revival of the romance and industry of steamboating on the Mississippi River—and the "Father of Waters" may become once more the trade factor it was in Civil War days.

United States engineers from Minneapolis to New Orleans are nearing the completion of a 50-year-task of putting the river in a strait-jacket. The task has involved, so far, an expenditure of \$33,000,000. When the "jackets" is complete and the last "rope" is tied, the Mississippi, "loosest living, shiftest river in the world," will follow the straight and narrow path and a new era in midcontinent transportation will be possible.

Series of Stone Dams

Engineers are building stone dams which extend from the shore out into the river, diverting the waters into a central channel, deepening the run and insuring sufficient volume to keep the sand moving out. The dams stick out in parallel fingers and the sand washes between the fingers and fills up the midarea, making a regular bank for the stream.

Dams are made of "mattresses" of faggots interlaid with stone and vary in depth from one to eight feet. Three thousand have been placed in the river between Prairie du Chien, Wis., and Minneapolis, and about 1000 more are to be put in place.

Crews now are at work on a section between St. Paul and Hastings, Minn., first sinking the dams through the ice, and how working in the open water.

As sand drifts in and fills up the open space between the fingers of rock, the fingers are extended for miles out into the river. The dams have reduced the river's width 200 feet, on an average, throughout its entire length.

Engineers started improving the upper Mississippi in 1878. They wanted a 4½-foot channel from the junction of the Mississippi and Missouri rivers, to Minneapolis and St. Paul. In 1907, when this was about completed, it was judged inadequate, and Congress decided upon a six-foot channel.

Long Channel Afforded

It is about 665 miles from the mouth of the river to Minneapolis, and 811 miles afford the six-foot channel at low water stages. The remaining 55 miles consist of sandbars flung across here and there, most of them near Dubuque, Ia., and between Hastings and St. Paul, Minn.

The Mississippi water level recently was 21 feet below "zero." The zero, or stage used in measurement, was the stage set in the low water year of 1864, at that time the lowest in history. The present stage is the lowest on engineering records.

One of the first indications of revival of river traffic was the recent establishment of a fleet of big barges, for freight service, between St. Louis, Mo., and Minneapolis. The barges draw 2½ or 3 feet of water, have a capacity of 100 tons each, and are pushed by tugs or propelled by gasoline engines.

SYDNEY CITY COUNCIL TO EXAMINE SCHEME FOR IMPROVEMENTS

SYDNEY, N. S. W., March 22 (Special Correspondence)—The objects of the Regional Planning Convention and its relation to the Sydney proposal, reveal important contemplated improvements. The early completion of the city's underground railway, together with the new bridge approaches, necessitate timely planning.

It is certain that a comprehensive plan which will provide for the main traffic routes throughout the city and suburbs is now necessary. The convention is to prepare a plan that can be worked upon by the city council and all the suburban municipal councils. It is said that the cost to the city will be enormous. The cost, however, whatever it may be, will be money well spent.

One new thoroughfare contemplated in London is estimated to cost £5,000,000 for resumption and payment of compensation for business disturbance, but it is believed that in a few years the saving in time and labor will recoup the London ratepayers for this enormous expenditure. Paris is carrying out a town planning scheme over a decade that is costing in the aggregate £25,000,000. Chicago is carrying out a scheme of city improvement that is estimated to cost £70,000,000. When what is being done in these and other great cities of the world is taken into account, the cost of the schemes now being contemplated in Sydney are comparatively insignificant.

NEW SOUTH WALES HAS INCREASE OF REVENUE

SYDNEY, New South Wales, March 20 (Special Correspondence)—For eight months of the financial year the increase was £225,075, as compared with the figures of the similar period of the previous year. The revenue returns for the State for February showed an increase of £24,932, as compared with the similar period of last year. During February of this year

MY KEL Dentifrice

A remarkable improvement in dentifrice—a tooth powder that cleans the teeth thoroughly and safely.

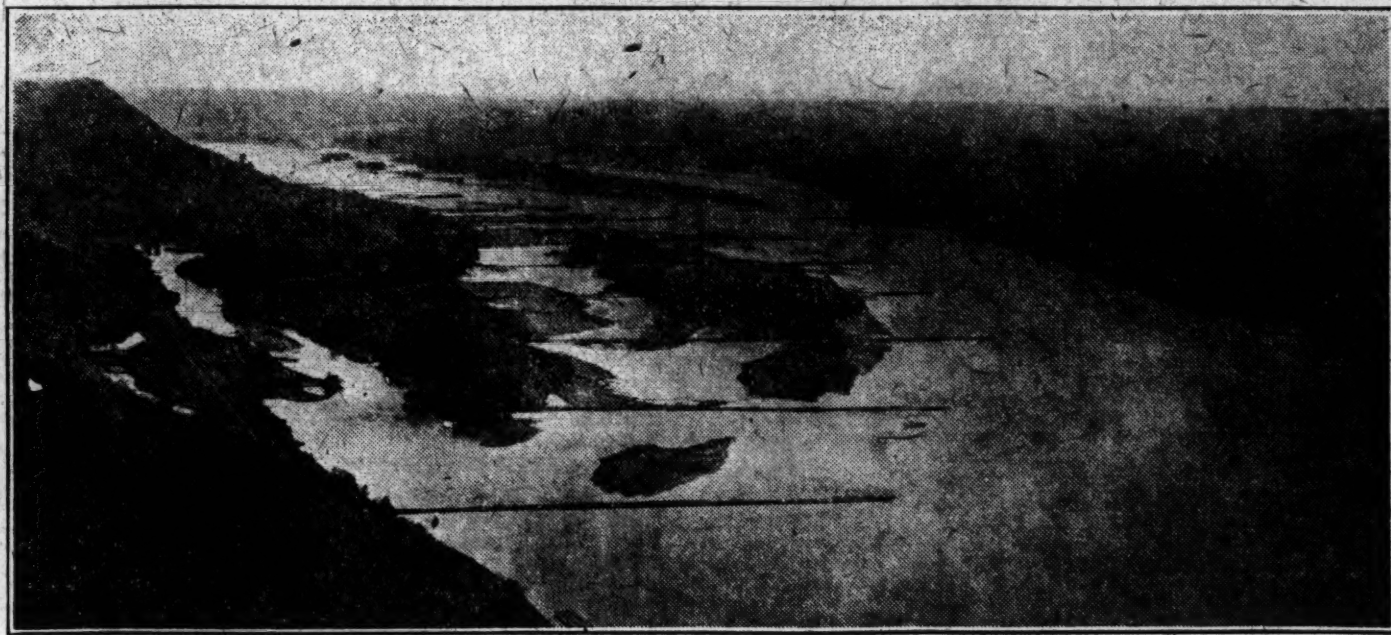
At your store or by mail, prepaid, 50c per jar. Satisfaction or Money Refunded.

KENT COMPANY
1108 Main St., Kansas City, Mo.

Members of Florist's Telegraph Delivery Association
Tel. Back Bay, 0001

Carlan
Florist
Boston

Engineering Work on Mississippi River Aimed to Restore Shipping Industry



Series of Stone Dams, Extending Into the River, Diverts the Water Into a Central Channel, Deepening the Run and Keeping the Sand Moving. The Dams Have Reduced the River's Width 200 Feet on the Average

the total net returns, governmental and business, amounted to \$2,844,482. Business undertakings earned \$1,956,572, railways \$1,355,840, and tramways \$236,133.

Stamp and probate duties showed a decrease of \$67,288 and income tax \$25,513. An increase of \$2030 for the month was received from motor vehicle tax. For eight months the total revenue was \$22,563,353. Included in this total was \$10,506,352 from the railways and \$2,451,447 from tramways. During the same period the income tax showed an increase of \$163,413 and the earnings of the Totalizator Act a decrease of \$9018.

NEW ZEALAND FARMER SAID TO PETITION FOR DIRECT LINE TO JAPAN

TOKYO, April 2 (Special Correspondence)—New Zealand is clamoring for a direct steamship line to Japan, recently, said Mr. Shathin, newspaper man, who has returned to Japan after several months spent in New Zealand and Australia. He said:

"The New Zealand Farmers' Union has petitioned the Government to subsidize a direct ship line to Japan, even if it is operated by a foreign company. Exporters in that country must now transship their goods through Sydney, Australia, thus increasing freight costs and handicapping them in competition with goods exported to Japan from Australia."

New Zealand hopes to export beef, mutton, wool, and dairy products to Japan in larger quantities than in the past, and is buying in return silk, hardware, and cotton piece goods. Japanese-New Zealand trade might be increased greatly if Japan would station a commercial agent permanently in New Zealand.

PENNSYLVANIA PLANS LARGE REFORESTATION

HARRISBURG, April 22—Approximately 9,500,000 trees will be distributed from state nurseries this spring, Robert Y. Stuart, secretary of forest and waters announced today. He declared this the largest number ever sent from the nurseries in one year, being almost twice as many as were shipped in 1923 and three times as many as in 1922. This number of trees will be sufficient to reforest about 10,000 acres of land, Mr. Stuart said.

The Mont Alto nursery in Franklin County and the Clearfield nursery, Clearfield County, will furnish the greater part of the trees which consist of white, pitch, red Scotch, bank and shortleaf pine, Japanese larch, Norway and white spruce, black walnut and white ash.

ARTIFICIAL ICE

Clean, Pure and of uniform quality.
We solicit your patronage.

Rockwell-Empire Coal & Ice Co.
Rock Island, Moline and East Moline

Phones: R. I. 290 M. 1435 E. M. 221

THIS store is one where value is tradition, and where future calls are considered always of greater importance than the immediate sale.

DEWOLF & BLOMGREN
Fifth Avenue, Moline, Illinois

Robertson Bros. Co.
SOUTH BEND, IND.

Pure Linen Handkerchiefs

FOR WOMEN—Beautiful qualities embroidered person's own signature at \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00, \$8.00, \$9.00, \$10.00, \$11.00, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00, \$15.00, \$16.00, \$17.00, \$18.00, \$19.00, \$20.00, \$21.00, \$22.00, \$23.00, \$24.00, \$25.00, \$26.00, \$27.00, \$28.00, \$29.00, \$30.00, \$31.00, \$32.00, \$33.00, \$34.00, \$35.00, \$36.00, \$37.00, \$38.00, \$39.00, \$40.00, \$41.00, \$42.00, \$43.00, \$44.00, \$45.00, \$46.00, \$47.00, \$48.00, \$49.00, \$50.00, \$51.00, \$52.00, \$53.00, \$54.00, \$55.00, \$56.00, \$57.00, \$58.00, \$59.00, \$60.00, \$61.00, \$62.00, \$63.00, \$64.00, \$65.00, \$66.00, \$67.00, \$68.00, \$69.00, \$70.00, \$71.00, \$72.00, \$73.00, \$74.00, \$75.00, \$76.00, \$77.00, \$78.00, \$79.00, \$80.00, \$81.00, \$82.00, \$83.00, \$84.00, \$85.00, \$86.00, \$87.00, \$88.00, \$89.00, \$90.00, \$91.00, \$92.00, \$93.00, \$94.00, \$95.00, \$96.00, \$97.00, \$98.00, \$99.00, \$100.00, \$101.00, \$102.00, \$103.00, \$104.00, \$105.00, \$106.00, \$107.00, \$108.00, \$109.00, \$110.00, \$111.00, \$112.00, \$113.00, \$114.00, \$115.00, \$116.00, \$117.00, \$118.00, \$119.00, \$120.00, \$121.00, \$122.00, \$123.00, \$124.00, \$125.00, \$126.00, \$127.00, \$128.00, \$129.00, \$130.00, \$131.00, \$132.00, \$133.00, \$134.00, \$135.00, \$136.00, \$137.00, \$138.00, \$139.00, \$140.00, \$141.00, \$142.00, \$143.00, \$144.00, \$145.00, \$146.00, \$147.00, \$148.00, \$149.00, \$150.00, \$151.00, \$152.00, \$153.00, \$154.00, \$155.00, \$156.00, \$157.00, \$158.00, \$159.00, \$160.00, \$161.00, \$162.00, \$163.00, \$164.00, \$165.00, \$166.00, \$167.00, \$168.00, \$169.00, \$170.00, \$171.00, \$172.00, \$173.00, \$174.00, \$175.00, \$176.00, \$177.00, \$178.00, \$179.00, \$180.00, \$181.00, \$182.00, \$183.00, \$184.00, \$185.00, \$186.00, \$187.00, \$188.00, \$189.00, \$190.00, \$191.00, \$192.00, \$193.00, \$194.00, \$195.00, \$196.00, \$197.00, \$198.00, \$199.00, \$200.00, \$201.00, \$202.00, \$203.00, \$204.00, \$205.00, \$206.00, \$207.00, \$208.00, \$209.00, \$210.00, \$211.00, \$212.00, \$213.00, \$214.00, \$215.00, \$216.00, \$217.00, \$218.00, \$219.00, \$220.00, \$221.00, \$222.00, \$223.00, \$224.00, \$225.00, \$226.00, \$227.00, \$228.00, \$229.00, \$230.00, \$231.00, \$232.00, \$233.00, \$234.00, \$235.00, \$236.00, \$237.00, \$238.00, \$239.00, \$240.00, \$241.00, \$242.00, \$243.00, \$244.00, \$245.00, \$246.00, \$247.00, \$248.00, \$249.00, \$250.00, \$251.00, \$252.00, \$253.00, \$254.00, \$255.00, \$256.00, \$257.00, \$258.00, \$259.00, \$260.00, \$261.00, \$262.00, \$263.00, \$264.00, \$265.00, \$266.00, \$267.00, \$268.00, \$269.00, \$270.00, \$271.00, \$272.00, \$273.00, \$274.00, \$275.00, \$276.00, \$277.00, \$278.00, \$279.00, \$280.00, \$281.00, \$282.00, \$283.00, \$284.00, \$285.00, \$286.00, \$287.00, \$288.00, \$289.00, \$290.00, \$291.00, \$292.00, \$293.00, \$294.00, \$295.00, \$296.00, \$297.00, \$298.00, \$299.00, \$300.00, \$301.00, \$302.00, \$303.00, \$304.00, \$305.00, \$306.00, \$307.00, \$308.00, \$309.00, \$310.00, \$311.00, \$312.00, \$313.00, \$314.00, \$315.00, \$316.00, \$317.00, \$318.00, \$319.00, \$320.00, \$321.00, \$322.00, \$323.00, \$324.00, \$325.00, \$326.00, \$327.00, \$328.00, \$329.00, \$330.00, \$331.00, \$332.00, \$333.00, \$334.00, \$335.00, \$336.00, \$337.00, \$338.00, \$339.00, \$340.00, \$341.00, \$342.00, \$343.00, \$344.00, \$345.00, \$346.00, \$347.00, \$348.00, \$349.00, \$350.00, \$351.00, \$352.00, \$353.00, \$354.00, \$355.00, \$356.00, \$357.00, \$358.00, \$359.00, \$360.00, \$361.00, \$362.00, \$363.00, \$364.00, \$365.00, \$366.00, \$367.00, \$368.00, \$369.00, \$370.00, \$371.00, \$372.00, \$373.00, \$374.00, \$375.00, \$376.00, \$377.00, \$378.00, \$379.00, \$380.00, \$381.00, \$382.00, \$383.00, \$384.00, \$385.00, \$386.00, \$387.00, \$388.00, \$389.00, \$390.00, \$391.00, \$392.00, \$393.00, \$394.00, \$395.00, \$396.00, \$397.00, \$398.00, \$399.00, \$400.00, \$401.00, \$402.00, \$403.00, \$404.00, \$405.00, \$406.00, \$407.00, \$408.00, \$409.00, \$410.00, \$411.00, \$412.00, \$413.00, \$414.00, \$415.00, \$416.00, \$417.00, \$418.00, \$419.00, \$420.00, \$421.00, \$422.00, \$423.00, \$424.00, \$425.00, \$426.00, \$427.00, \$428.00, \$429.00, \$430.00, \$431.00, \$432.00, \$433.00, \$434.00, \$435.00, \$436.00, \$437.00, \$438.00, \$439.00, \$440.00, \$441.00, \$442.00, \$443.00, \$444.00, \$445.00, \$446.00, \$447.00, \$448.00, \$449.00, \$450.00, \$451.00, \$452.00, \$453.00, \$454.00, \$455.00, \$456.00, \$457.00, \$458.00, \$459.00, \$460.00, \$461.00, \$462.00, \$463.00, \$464.00, \$465.00, \$466.00, \$467.00, \$468.00, \$469.00, \$470.00, \$471.00, \$472.00, \$473.00, \$474.00, \$475.00, \$476.00, \$477.00, \$478.00, \$479.00, \$480.00, \$481.00, \$482.00, \$483.00, \$484.00, \$485.00, \$486.00, \$487.00, \$488.00, \$489.00, \$490.00, \$491.00, \$492.00, \$493.00, \$494.00, \$495.00, \$496.00, \$497.00, \$498.00, \$499.00, \$500.00, \$501.00, \$502.00, \$503.00, \$504.00, \$505.00, \$506.00, \$507.00, \$508.00, \$509.00, \$510.00, \$511.00, \$512.00, \$513.00, \$514.00, \$515.00, \$516.00, \$517.00, \$518.00, \$519.00, \$520.00, \$521.00, \$522.00, \$523.00, \$524.00, \$525.00, \$526.00, \$527.00, \$528.00, \$529.00, \$530.00, \$531.00, \$532.00, \$533.00, \$534.00, \$535.00, \$536.00, \$537.00, \$538.00, \$539.00, \$540.00, \$541.00, \$542.00, \$543.00, \$544.00, \$545.00, \$546.00, \$547.00, \$548.00, \$549.00, \$550.00, \$551.00, \$552.00, \$553.00, \$554.00, \$555.00, \$556.00, \$557.00, \$558.00, \$559.00, \$560.00, \$561.00, \$562.00, \$563.00, \$564.00, \$565.00, \$566.00, \$567.00, \$568.00, \$569.00, \$570.00, \$571.00, \$572.00, \$573.00, \$574.00, \$575.00, \$576.00, \$577.00, \$578.00, \$579.00, \$580.00, \$581.00, \$582.00, \$583.00, \$584.00, \$585.00, \$586.00, \$587.00, \$588.00, \$589.00, \$590.00, \$591.00, \$592.00, \$593.00, \$594.00, \$595.00, \$596.00, \$597.00, \$598.00, \$599.00, \$600.00, \$601.00, \$602.00, \$603.00, \$604.00, \$605.00, \$606.00, \$607.00, \$608.00, \$609.00, \$610.00, \$611.00, \$612.00, \$613.00, \$614.00, \$615.00, \$616.00, \$617.00, \$618.00, \$619.00, \$620.00, \$621.00, \$622.00, \$623.00, \$624.00, \$625.00, \$626.00, \$627.00, \$628.00, \$629.00, \$630.00, \$631.00, \$632.00, \$633.00, \$634.00, \$635.00, \$636.00, \$637.00, \$638.00, \$639.00, \$640.00, \$641.00, \$642.00, \$643.00, \$644.00, \$645.00, \$646.00, \$647.00, \$648.00, \$649.00, \$650.00, \$651.00, \$652.00, \$653.00, \$654.00, \$655.00, \$656.00, \$657.00, \$658.00, \$659.00, \$660.00, \$661.00, \$662.00, \$663.00, \$664.00, \$665.00, \$666.00, \$667.00, \$668.00, \$669.00, \$670.00, \$671.00, \$672.00, \$673.00, \$674.00, \$675.00, \$676.00, \$677.00, \$678.00, \$679.00, \$680.00, \$681.00, \$682.00, \$683.00, \$684.00, \$685.00, \$686.00, \$687.00, \$688.00, \$689.00, \$690.00, \$691.00, \$692.00, \$693.00, \$694.00, \$695.00, \$696.00, \$697.00, \$698.00, \$699.00, \$700.00, \$701.00, \$702.00, \$703.00, \$704.00, \$705.00, \$706.00, \$707.00, \$708.00, \$709.00, \$710.00, \$711.00, \$712.00, \$713.00, \$714.00, \$715.00, \$716.00, \$717.00, \$718.00, \$719.00, \$720.00, \$721.00, \$722.00, \$723.00, \$724.00, \$725.00, \$726.00, \$727.00, \$728.00, \$729.00, \$730.00, \$731.00, \$732.00, \$733.00, \$734.00, \$735.00, \$736.00, \$737.00, \$738.00, \$739.00, \$740.00, \$741.00, \$742.00, \$743.00, \$744.00, \$745.00, \$746.00, \$747.00, \$748.00, \$749.00, \$750.00, \$751.00, \$752.00, \$753.00, \$754.00, \$755.00, \$756.00, \$757.00, \$758.00, \$759.00, \$760.00, \$761.00, \$762.00, \$763.00, \$764.00, \$765.00, \$766.00, \$767.00, \$768.00, \$769.00, \$770.00, \$771.00, \$772.00, \$773.00, \$774.00, \$775.00, \$776.00, \$777.00, \$778.00, \$779.00, \$780.00, \$781.00, \$782.00, \$783.00, \$784.00, \$785.00, \$786.00, \$787.00, \$788.00, \$789.00, \$790.00, \$791.00, \$792.00, \$793.00, \$794.00, \$795.00, \$796.00, \$797.00, \$798.00, \$799.00, \$800.00, \$801.00, \$802.00, \$803.00, \$804.00, \$805.00, \$806.00, \$807.00, \$808.00, \$809.00, \$810.00, \$811.00, \$812.00, \$813.00, \$814.00, \$815.00, \$816.00, \$817.00, \$818.00, \$819.00, \$820.00, \$821.00, \$822.00, \$823.00, \$824.00, \$825.00, \$826.00, \$827.00, \$828.00, \$829.00, \$830.00, \$831.00, \$832.00, \$833.00, \$834.00, \$835.00, \$836.00, \$837.00, \$838.00, \$839.00, \$840.00, \$841.00, \$842.00, \$843.00, \$844.00, \$845.00, \$846.00, \$847.00, \$848.00, \$849.00, \$850.00, \$851.00, \$852.00, \$853.00, \$854.00, \$855.00, \$856.00, \$857.00, \$858.00, \$859.00, \$860.00, \$861.00, \$862.00, \$863.00, \$864.00, \$865.00, \$866.00, \$867.00, \$868.00, \$869.00, \$870.00, \$871.00, \$872.00, \$873.00, \$874.00, \$875.00, \$876.00, \$877.00, \$878.00, \$879.00, \$880.00, \$881.00, \$882.00, \$883.00, \$884.00, \$885.00, \$886.00, \$887.00, \$888.00, \$889.00, \$890.00, \$891.00, \$892.00, \$893.00, \$894.00, \$895.00, \$896.00, \$897.00, \$898.00, \$899.00, \$900.00, \$901.00, \$902.00, \$903.00, \$904.00, \$905.00, \$906.00, \$907.00, \$908.00, \$909.00, \$910.00, \$911.00, \$912.00, \$913.00, \$914.00, \$915.00, \$916.00, \$917.00, \$918.00, \$919.00, \$920.00, \$921.00, \$922.00, \$923.00, \$924.00, \$925.00, \$926.00, \$927.00, \$928.00, \$929.00, \$930.00, \$931.00, \$932.00, \$933.00, \$934.00, \$935.00, \$936.00, \$937.00, \$938.00, \$939.00, \$940.00, \$941.00, \$942.00, \$943.00, \$944.00, \$945.00, \$946.00, \$947.00, \$948.00, \$949.00, \$950.00, \$951.00, \$952.00, \$953.00, \$954.00, \$955.00, \$956.00, \$957.00, \$958.00, \$959.00, \$960.00, \$961.00, \$962.00, \$963.00, \$964.00, \$965.00, \$966.00, \$967.00, \$968.00, \$969.00, \$970.00, \$971.00, \$972.00, \$973.00, \$974.00, \$975.00, \$976.00, \$977.00, \$978.00, \$979.00, \$980.00, \$981.00, \$982.00, \$983.00, \$984.00, \$985.00, \$986.00, \$987.00, \$988.00, \$989.00, \$990.00, \$991.00, \$992.00, \$993.00, \$994.00, \$995.00, \$996.00, \$997.00, \$998.00, \$999.00, \$1000.00, \$1001.00, \$1002.00, \$1003.00, \$1004.00, \$1005.00, \$1006.00, \$1007.00, \$1008.00, \$1009.00, \$1010.00, \$1011.00, \$1012.00, \$1013.00, \$1014.00, \$1015.00, \$1016.00, \$1017.00, \$1018.00, \$1019.00, \$1020.00, \$1021.00, \$1022.00, \$1023.00, \$1024.00, \$1025.00, \$1026.00, \$1027.00, \$1028.00, \$1029.00, \$1030.00, \$1031.00, \$1032.00, \$1033.00, \$1034.00, \$1035.00, \$1036.00, \$1037.00, \$1038.00, \$1039.00, \$1040.00, \$1041.00, \$1042.00, \$1043.00, \$1044.00, \$1045.00, \$1046.00, \$1047.00, \$1048.00, \$1049.00, \$1050.00, \$1051.00, \$1052.00, \$1053.00, \$1054.00, \$1055.00, \$1056.00, \$1057.00, \$1058.00, \$1059.00, \$1060.00, \$1061.00, \$1062.00, \$1063.00, \$1064.00, \$1065.00, \$1066.00, \$1067.00, \$1068.00, \$1069.00, \$1070.00, \$1071.00, \$1072.00, \$1073.00



TWILIGHT TALES

A Wonder With Hoops

WHEN Johnny went to bed he hung his new hoop over the bed-post and put the stick to drive it with right on the bureau where he could get it the first thing in the morning. And the next thing Johnny knew he was hopping out of bed and still thinking about rolling his new hoop.

It is such fun to roll a hoop. You'd think that grown-up men would all have hoops to roll up hill and then down hill again.

But grown-up people seem to miss a lot of simple joys. You never see them rolling hoops like little girls and boys.

"Hurrah!" cried Johnny. "There's my new hoop! I'll just roll it a little while I am getting dressed."

So Johnny began rolling his hoop and dressing himself and washing his face and hands and brushing his hair and lacing up his shoes all at the same time. And the way he did that was to roll his hoop round and round in a circle, and do everything else very quickly between the times that he hit his hoop with his stick. Once, when he was washing his face, the hoop almost fell over, but he stopped it just in time. And when he was dressed he rolled his hoop right downstairs, which was a difficult thing to do, and there he found the front door wide open, so he rolled his new hoop right out into the street.

There were only two persons in sight on the street, a stout lady and a stout gentleman, who came running along side by side, each rolling a hoop, which was very surprising because they were both grown-up. But Johnny was glad to see them, for it is always pleasant to have company, and when they saw Johnny they both waved their hoops.

"Why, there's Johnny!" exclaimed the stout lady. "Why, so it is!" exclaimed the stout gentleman. "He's a little wonder with hoops," said the stout lady. "Aren't you a little wonder with hoops, Johnny?"

"I can roll a hoop and dress myself at the same time," said Johnny. "And I can roll a hoop up and down stairs."

News of Freemasonry

Eastern Hemisphere

By DUDLEY WRIGHT

LONDON, April 8. IT IS interesting to note the revival of Freemasonry in Ireland and the enthusiasm in the Masonic cause evinced by men of light and leading in that country. A Masonic service has just been held in one of the largest churches in Belfast, the address being given by the Lord Primate of Ireland.

Some interesting details have just been discovered in connection with the origin of the Defensive Band Lodge, No. 151, which now has its headquarters in Edinburgh. It was founded in 1782 and the whole of the minute books from the commencement have been preserved. It had its origin in the outcome of the great war between England and America and the daring of Paul Jones. Edinburgh was not exempt from the general panic which prevailed among all who lived along the seaboard of the British Isles. The citizens of Edinburgh, accordingly, for their own protection, applied to the War Office for permission to raise a regiment of volunteers. Authority was immediately granted and the regiment was consolidated under the designation of the "Edinburgh Defensive Band of Volunteers." The regiment, which was under the control of the Lord Provost, kept up its efficiency during the whole period of the American War, until independence was conceded to the colonists. At this period upwards of 50 of the regiment in the anticipation of the corps being disbanded resolved for the purpose of keeping up that harmony and good will which existed among them to apply to the Grand Lodge of Scotland to erect and constitute them into a Lodge of Freemasons to be known as the Edinburgh Defensive Band, which was done in November, 1782. On the night of its constitution the whole of the regimental band was initiated and for many years contributed to the harmony of the meetings. When the

corps was disbanded the colors of the regiment were presented to the lodge, along with the musket and belts used by the first apprentice, which articles are still in the possession of the lodge.

Now that the rush into Freemasonry may be said to be over and the movement has quieted down, although the admissions are still considerably above the pre-war average, all the efforts are being directed toward consolidation. This is particularly the case with Scottish Royal Arch Masonry, as was pointed out in a striking address given recently by Deputy First Grand Principal John Stiff. He said the Supreme Grand Royal Arch Chapter of Scotland ruled over a very vast heritage, for it extended to every part of the world, but unless the Supreme Chapter exercised care and watchfulness and helpfulness in developing the Royal Arch standard, they might as well cease effort. All Masonic standards were good, but none excelled those of the Royal Arch, where each man in himself was building up a temple. It was a great conception and a great ideal, but when these bodies were all over the world and they were left alone without direct guidance, then the supreme body was not doing its duty. That was one reason why the First Grand Principal had undertaken the journey to Australia and the United States. Last year they had added 25 chapters to the roll, which was a more healthy feature than a great number of

VAUGHAN ATLANTIC LAUNDRY CO.

J. W. WHITEHILL, Prop.
"Snow-white Family Washing"
Wet wash—Rough dry—Finished
570 E. WATER ST. MILWAUKEE

E-F-BRETZ & COMPANY

Women's Wear 416 Milwaukee St. MILWAUKEE

Smith Insurance Agency

"If it's Insurance, we have it"
We specialize in Automobile Insurance
115-117 Wisconsin St. Phone Broadway 3495
MILWAUKEE

BUES BROTHERS ART GLASS WORKS

Ornamental Glass
for Churches and Residences
Mirrors Beveled Plates, Glass Mosaic
937-19 Street. Tel. KJ. 1178
MILWAUKEE

Carbonated Beverages

"Merely a matter of good taste"
1 Dozen large or 3 Dozen club size \$1.50
2 Dozen small, any flavor, assorted \$1.00
An assorted case will convince you of the BETTER KIND OF DRINKS
Manhattan Bottling Works
270 27th Street Phone West 206
MILWAUKEE

entrants, because a chapter might become too big and unwieldy and tend to lose its influence as a center of Royal Arch Masonry.

The Supreme Grand Chapter of Scotland has closed its year's working with a register of 577 chapters, 238 lodges and councils, and 173 cryptic councils. In addition to the 25 chapters warrants already mentioned they granted charters to 18 lodges and councils, while 4280 companions were added to the roll, a contrast with the 10,000 reached a few years ago. There were 2516 new members in lodges and councils and 1280 new members in cryptic councils.

A happy incident is reported from Literature Lodge, No. 509, New South Wales. The members hit upon an excellent idea at a recent meeting. Each was asked to bring with him at least two books which had rejoiced him or his wife in earlier days as a present for the children in the Masonic Home. The lodge has a membership of 42, but nearly 150 books were handed in, among the favorites being "Alice in Wonderland," "Little Women," the "Arabian Nights," "The Fifth Form at St. Dominic's," and Arthur Mee's "Wonderful Day." The experiment was so successful that it is proposed to repeat it annually at the December meeting of the lodge.

The recent suggestion of the Earl of Strathmore to his lodges in Victoria to devote at least one night in each year to lectures on Masonic subjects has received consideration by most of the lodges in that jurisdiction, and a determination has been expressed to adopt that course.

CALIFORNIA 'U' AIDS STATE'S PRISONERS

Extension Study Division Has Enrolled 782 in San Quentin and Folsom Institutions

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., April 14 (Staff Correspondence).—A state university and a state prison are being correlated in California for a work called by Frank Tannenbaum, penal authority, "a genuine beginning of what is the most interesting and promising educational experiment in the American prison."

At the present time 782 prisoners in San Quentin and Folsom prisons are enrolled for academic work with the extension division of the University of California. These courses range from the history of English literature to the fundamentals of vocational training.

The most popular courses with the prisoners thus far are Spanish, engineering and English. Mathematics and economics follow in order as favorites. Little interest is evidenced in history and none in home economics or public health. Four prisoners are studying the writing of poetry and 30 per cent of all prisoners enrolled are studying journalism. The second choice being short story writing. Dr. Leon J. Richardson, chief of the extension division, said:

It is too soon to make any large claims for the effect of such instruction as is offered at San Quentin and Folsom. It cannot be said that the study of Spanish has enabled a released prisoner to become head of a large exporting business in Argentina, or that the courses in engineering have produced a great bridge builder. But it is not to be doubted that every added bit of intellectual equipment which a man possesses will increase his chances of success in establishing a new business contact with society; and inevitably it will increase that injured quality, his self-respect. And granting that what a prisoner learns does him no practical good in life outside, and leaving aside all sentimental questions of uplifting the student, can it be said honestly that hours spent in study, with whatever dim urgings of ambition or thoughts of rehabilitation are not better for a human being than hours of blankness? Viewed from whatever angle, the University of California and the prison will work together for good, and that is the great accomplishment.

The Roberts Company

Insurance Underwriting
ROBERTS BUILDING JACKSON AT MARTIN
MILWAUKEE

Knuesli's Hair Shop

443 MILWAUKEE STREET
Shampooing Hair Dressing
Manicuring
PERMANENT WAVING A SPECIALTY
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

BERGER'S furniture

Grove and Florida Sts., MILWAUKEE

The Pluckhan Shops

(FREDERICKA PLUCKHAN)
BLOUSES CORSETS
SWEATERS LINGERIE
407-9 Milwaukee Street, Milwaukee

KILBOURN STATE BANK

YOUR BUSINESS
CORDIALLY SOLICITED
Cor. Ford St. and La. Avenue and Center St.
MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Open Monday evenings from 6:30 to 8:30

Frasser FURNITURE CO.

NATIONAL AVE., COR. 4TH AVE.
Do justice to yourself and
get our prices before you buy.
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

NEW ZEALAND PUBLIC CRITICIZES CHANGED INCIDENCE OF TAXATION

Percentage From Customs Reduced in 10 Years by Nearly One-Half—Income Tax Has More Than Quadrupled

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 21 (Special Correspondence).—The British public, whether in the mother country or in the dominions, is a hard taskmaster when its politicians are concerned, ready enough to applaud success, but strangely impatient of failure. These facts are being brought home to New Zealand's Prime Minister at the present time. Mr. Massey went to the Imperial Conference last year with high hopes of bringing back with him "preference" for the Dominion's products in the English markets and a supply of cheap money. He returned a couple of months ago empty-handed.

New Zealand has become intensely critical of its Prime Minister. Among the numerous portfolios held by Mr. Massey is that of Finance, and just now it would be a heavy burden for any man to bear. Within the next six years the Dominion will have to provide for the renewal of loans amounting to some £83,000,000, and will have to borrow some £4,000,000 each year for public works. Already New Zealand, with the exception of Great Britain, is the highest taxed country in the world among the large group that admit of any useful comparison.

A Load of Debt
Philip Snowden, the new British Chancellor of the Exchequer, made a statement to this effect in the House of Commons the other day, and the big debt obligations and the heavy taxation are keeping Mr. Massey in a constant turmoil here. The truth of the matter is that New Zealand, with the entire approval of the great mass of its people, placed no restraint upon its patriotic impulses during the Great War, and now finds itself with a national debt doubled and a population increasing much more slowly. The public is not regretting its war expenditure, but at the moment it is restless under its load of debt and taxation.

GOVERNOR REVIEWS JAMAICAN AFFAIRS

Sir Leslie Probyn, Soon to Complete His Service, Discusses Finances of Island

MONTEGO BAY, Jamaica, B. W. I., March 11 (Special Correspondence).—The annual session of the Honorable Legislative Council opened at Headquarters House, Kingston, with the usual pomp and ceremony. The Governor and Captain-General of the island-colony, who is also President of the Council, on his arrival, attired in military uniform, was received by a Windsor guard of honor furnished by the West Indies Regiment which he inspected and expressed himself pleased with the fine appearance of all ranks. Lady Probyn accompanied him from King's House. Apart from the crowd of spectators without, there was within, quite a

Incidence of Taxation

But it is the incidence rather than the volume of the demands made by the State that is exercising the minds of the taxpayers today. In 1913, when the total taxation, as just mentioned, was £5,606,829, customs and excise duties contributed 62.99 per cent, land tax 13 per cent, income tax 8.26 per cent, death duties 8.17 per cent, and other direct taxes 7.58 per cent. In 1922, the latest date for which figures are at hand, customs and excise contributed 33.93 per cent, land tax 10 per cent, income tax 36.67 per cent,

QUALITY COOKIES
Good—Always Fresh
QUALITY BISCUIT CO., MILWAUKEE

THILL'S HAND LAUNDRY

135 ONEIDA STREET
Phone Broadway 558 Milwaukee, Wis.
FINE HAND WORK

Carberry-Parker "BADGER MUSIC SHOP"

423 Grand Ave. 420 Jackson St. MILWAUKEE

TRESTER ELECTRIC SERVICE

Prompt—Efficient—Dependable
Electrical Construction
Motor Repairing

MILWAUKEE COMMERCIAL BANK

427 Grand Ave. BANK
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
Ask About Our Mortgage Loans

STERLING SILVER TABLEWARE

To be correctly dressed your table requires proper Silver Tableware. For forty-two years we have given expert service to our customers by equipping them with correct Tableware which harmonizes with the furnishings.

Bunde & Upmeyer Co. Jewelers-Milwaukee

Where Quality is As Represented
Flowerphone Lincoln 3333
Address 730-732 Third Street

E. WELKE COMPANY

Members Florists' Telegraph Delivery Ass'n.
Milwaukee Wis.

number of officials, and private citizens besides the members of the House, the proceedings of which were opened with prayer offered up by His Lordship, the Rt. Rev. Cecil de Carteret, D.D., Bishop of Jamaica.

Sir Leslie Soon to Leave

This is the last occasion on which Sir Leslie Probyn will preside over the Council, as he will leave the island for good about May or June, so he took the opportunity in his message to the House to review some of the most important "things," good and bad, undertaken and dealt with during the six years of his administration. It is the most voluminous "speech from the throne," perhaps on record, and Sir Leslie has thus distinguished himself from his predecessors, none of whom have ever given such a review.

In the course of the review, he dealt with many matters and quoted figures to illustrate the difficulty of determining how far any increase in the Colonial revenue has been brought about by an increase of trade, in contradistinction to an increase of taxation. It is indisputable, however, he said, that it is sound financial policy to increase the productivity of the island, rather than to impose additional taxation.

Island's Increased Productivity

Despite the additional taxation which has been imposed during the period of his governorship (1918 to 1923-24), it may be justly claimed, he asserted, that the increased productivity of the island, and not additional taxation, has enabled the colony to pay for much, besides the establishment of an insurance fund amounting now to over £200,000 (\$1,000,000). The revenue for 1924-25 is estimated as likely to be £2,097,064 (\$10,485,320), and the expenditure £2,096,611 (\$10,483,055); therefore, according to the estimates, the working of the current financial year (1924-25) will result in a credit surplus of £453 (\$2,265).

It is also calculated that on April 1, 1925 there will be a surplus balance of £102,393 (\$511,985) as compared with the slightly smaller amount of the corresponding balance on April 1, 1924, to wit: £101,940 (\$509,700). The Council will be in session for, perhaps, eight or 10 weeks.

NATIONAL BISCUIT IN UTAH

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 17 (Special Correspondence).—The National Biscuit Company has decided to build a manufacturing plant here to fill the orders from California, Utah, Idaho, Oregon, Nevada, and Wyoming.

HARRY E. WEBER, INC.

Operating STEWART-WARNER Products Service Station
882-4 Jefferson St. MILWAUKEE
Tel. Broadway 3411-3412

CALLAWAY FUEL CO.

MILWAUKEE

EMMA LANGE, Inc.

Hotel Pfister
GOWNS SUITS WRAPS
MILWAUKEE

R.W. GERRETSON CO.

Special Showing of DRESSES
In Crepes, Poirer Twills, Jerseys, Flourelles.
\$25.00
438 Jefferson Street, MILWAUKEE

What Do You Want Most?

A home? A business of your own? A college education for your children? A real vacation? Any one of these requires money. You'll find our "Buy \$1000 on Easy Payments" plan an excellent way to reach your goal.

FIRST WISCONSIN NATIONAL BANK

MILWAUKEE
Capital and Surplus Ten Million Dollars

Now for the Great Out-of-door Sports

—Golf
—Tennis
—Baseball
—Boating
—Bathing
—Fishing.

Regardless of what your favorite sport or pastime may be you will find this store splendidly prepared to meet any want—right now!

BOSTON

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Basement—North

CHERVONTSI IMPROVE STABILITY OF RUSSIA'S WEAKENED CURRENCY

MOSCOW, April 11 (Special Correspondence).—Russia has now entirely gone over to a stable currency system. Stable banknotes in denominations of one, three, and five rubles have now come into general use, and silver coins are being used as small change. The old unsecured paper rubles are now redeemable at a fixed price at the State Bank, and consequently their value has been stabilized.

Along with this currency reform has gone a strengthening of the chervontsi, the 10-ruble notes of the State Bank which for a long time represented the only stable currency medium in Russia. A month ago the chervontetz was somewhat below par, having a value of approximately \$4.50. Recently it has gained steadily in value in relation to foreign currencies, and today it stands practically at par, being worth almost exactly \$5.

One of the reasons for the rise in the value of the chervontetz is unquestionably the increased use of Russian currency in transactions abroad. Foreign buyers of Russian goods are using chervontsi to an increasing degree in carrying on their business. This is clearly indicated by figures just published by the Finance Commissariat, which show that the number of chervontsi sold abroad increased from 2,693,000 in January to 4,041,000 in February. These figures represent values respectively, of \$13,500,000 and \$20,200,000.

FURNITURE Exceptional Values

OUR GOODS FROM FACTORY IN CARLOAD SHIPMENTS
HAGLAGE & HAWKEN
12th and Locust, KANSAS CITY, MO.

SAMUEL MURRAY

"Say it with Flowers"
1017 GRAND AVE., KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

Seeds, Bulbs, Garden Tools

We can supply your needs. Plenty of Flower and Vegetable Seeds, Flower Bulbs, and Garden Tools. Reasonable prices.
Ask us for what you want.

PECK DRY GOODS CO.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

MONKEY CLEANERS AND DYERS

3120-22 Troost Avenue
KANSAS CITY, MO.

It is uniform. In the millions of loaves, the quality never varies. Same, delicious bread, yesterday, today, always.

Kansas City
Ditto—

Klines

1112-14 Walnut thru to 1113-15 Main, Kansas City
Handmade
French Frocks

Five French velvet and crepe, exquisitely hand drawn and beaded, in lovely colorings—our own importations, direct from Paris to you—Priced \$15 and up.
Dress Section

What Do You Want Most?

A home? A business of your own? A college education for your children? A real vacation? Any one of these requires money. You'll find our "Buy \$1000 on Easy Payments" plan an excellent way to reach your goal.

FIRST WISCONSIN NATIONAL BANK

MILWAUKEE
Capital and Surplus Ten Million Dollars

Now for the Great Out-of-door Sports

—Golf
—Tennis
—Baseball
—Boating
—Bathing
—Fishing.

Regardless of what your favorite sport or pastime may be you will find this store splendidly prepared to meet any want—right now!

BOSTON

MILWAUKEE, WIS.
Basement—North

Women's Phoenix Silk Hose, 1.85

The lovely and durable new "Tipt-Toe" Hose of pure silk, medium and chiffon weights. Shown in white, black and a host of new Spring colors. A pair, 1.85.

JOHN TAYLOR DRY GOODS COMPANY

KANSAS CITY

THE GRACE CLEANING SHOP

For Women's Wearing Apparel
371 Jefferson St. Phone Bdry. 1502
MILWAUKEE

Mikula LADIES TAILOR & HAT MAKER

422-424 JEFFERSON ST. MILWAUKEE

L. Breithaupt Printing Co.

Fine Printing
457-93 BROADWAY, MILWAUKEE

WM. A. KAUN MUSIC CO.

"Everything Known in Music"
30 Wisconsin Street
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

GAINS OF BRITISH HOUSING ACTS SEIZED ON BY PEOPLE OF MEANS

Government Use of Public Money Achieves Good Results,
but Speculators Grab Benefits, and Workers Lose

By HENRY R. ALDRIDGE

Secretary National Housing and Town Planning Council

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 11.—When the campaign to sweep Great Britain clear of bad housing conditions and secure for every family, however poor, a whole-sale dwelling in which a proper family life can be lived has been fought and fully won, two dates will stand out in the history of the movement as truly memorable.

The first of these is the date April 11, 1919, on which King George V called to Buckingham Palace a gathering of municipal representatives and housing reformers to hear an address of singular force and eloquence concerning the duty of the Nation in regard to housing.

Concerning the need for action, the words of the King were clear and uncompromising as will be seen from the following:

While the housing of the working classes has always been a question of the greatest social importance, never has it been so important as now. It is not too much to say that an adequate solution of the housing question is the foundation of all social progress. Health and housing are indissolubly connected.

Municipal Ability

Equally clear was the King's call to municipal activity:

The local authorities of England and Wales are now being called upon to take a leading part in dealing with one of the most urgent problems which confront the Nation at this moment, and the adequate solution of the housing question will depend in no small measure upon the energy and ability which the local authorities bring to bear in the discharge of the responsible duties with which they are intrusted.

In due course the Housing Acts of July, 1919 (England and Wales) and August, 1919 (Scotland) were passed, and the Minister of Health, Dr. Addison, entered with zeal upon his task of guiding and stimulating the great municipal offensive called for in the King's speech.

The main issues of the controversy, which arose after two years of strenuous effort, are so familiar to readers throughout the world that there is no need to recapitulate them here.

With regard to the value of the results it should be sufficient to state that the city, town and district councils of Great Britain are the owners of 200,000 houses with at least a million population in them. These houses are distributed in 5000 different villages and towns.

An Outline of Achievements

Concerning the general value of this achievement there can be no doubt. It can be clearly set out in the following eight points:

1. The houses are tenanted by those for whom they have been built. Local authorities have in 99 per cent of the cases given precedence to families of ex-servicemen.
2. About 85 per cent of the houses contain three bedrooms; 5 per cent have four bedrooms, and about 10 per cent two bedrooms.
3. About 40 per cent of the houses have parlors. The remainder have a living room and a scullery. In urban areas the houses are as a rule provided with baths.
4. In urban areas the number of 12 houses to the acre has been adopted as a standard. In rural areas from four to eight to the acre.
5. Special efforts have been made to eliminate costly road expenditure and adopt inexpensive garden suburb standards of layout. The minimum distance between house fronts is 60 feet, and the greater part of this space is given in the form of setbacks in front gardens.
6. The designs are on the whole good. Suggestions that the houses are generally little better than brick or concrete "pill boxes" will not be entertained by any fair-minded men who have taken the trouble to see the houses for themselves.
7. In many parts of rural England the rent charged for a parlor cottage is 5s. a week, plus rates. Through-

out the industrial areas of the midlands and the north of England the rents of non-parlor houses, apart from rates, range from 1s. to 3s. 6d. For parlor houses the rents range from 3s. 6d. to 10s. 6d., plus rates. In London the rents are, however, much higher, reaching sometimes 15s. a week, plus rates.

8. Apart from complaints on points of minor detail, the attitude of the tenants of new houses is one of satisfaction.

High Cost of Building

It can now be clearly recognized that the reaction of 1921-23 was bound to ensue, on the ground of the great cost incurred in building the houses. In some cases the total cost reached quite £1200 as compared with a pre-war cost for houses of a similar type of £300.

It cannot be fairly said that the carrying into effect of the housing policy was the main factor in producing high prices. The great cause of the inflation of prices was undoubtedly the industrial building boom of 1919-21. Encouraged by the knowledge that under certain conditions money which would otherwise be paid in excess profits duty could be directed to the rebuilding of factories, industrialists, both great and small, called on contractors to do work on a "time-and-material basis" under conditions which meant that money was no object so long as the work was done.

The effect of these high prices had inevitably spread to the field of municipal cottage building, when the economic critics of the housing policy of 1919 began their attacks. Housing reformers were compelled to fight a battle in defense of municipal housing under conditions which at the outset seemed to point to the complete failure of the movement.

But while the direct attack on municipal housing was thus given a check, its opponents still possessed sufficient power to persuade the Government to adopt a dual policy of state aid to private enterprise on the one hand and state aid to local authorities on the other. This was the object of the Act of 1923, the modus operandi being that of giving local authorities grants of £6 for 20 years, to be paid for houses coming within the limits prescribed under the act, the grants to be payable either to local authorities for their housing schemes or to be disbursed by the local authorities in payments to private enterprise.

Judged from outward seeming, the policy thus adopted has proved to be a success, for the most recent figures (March, 1924), show that the number of houses already sanctioned comprises about 30,000, to be built by local authorities, and upward of 50,000 to be built by private enterprise.

Houses Secured by Well-to-Do
But as the houses actually built by private enterprise are completed and occupied, it is becoming increasingly evident that those built with the aid of a subsidy to private persons under

the new act are being secured not by those whose housing needs are real and clamant, but by those who are in a position to pay the inflated prices demanded for them.

How grave the situation really is in this regard can be seen from the fact that in the case of a great northern city houses similar to those built for the local authorities under contract for £480 are finding ready purchasers from speculative builders at a price of £650 less the Government subsidy. As this price, with rates added, means a rent of 25s. to 28s. a week, it is clear that an engineer or other skilled workman earning on an average £2 10s. to £3 a week, cannot possibly secure either the tenancy or the possession of the houses thus built with the aid of public money.

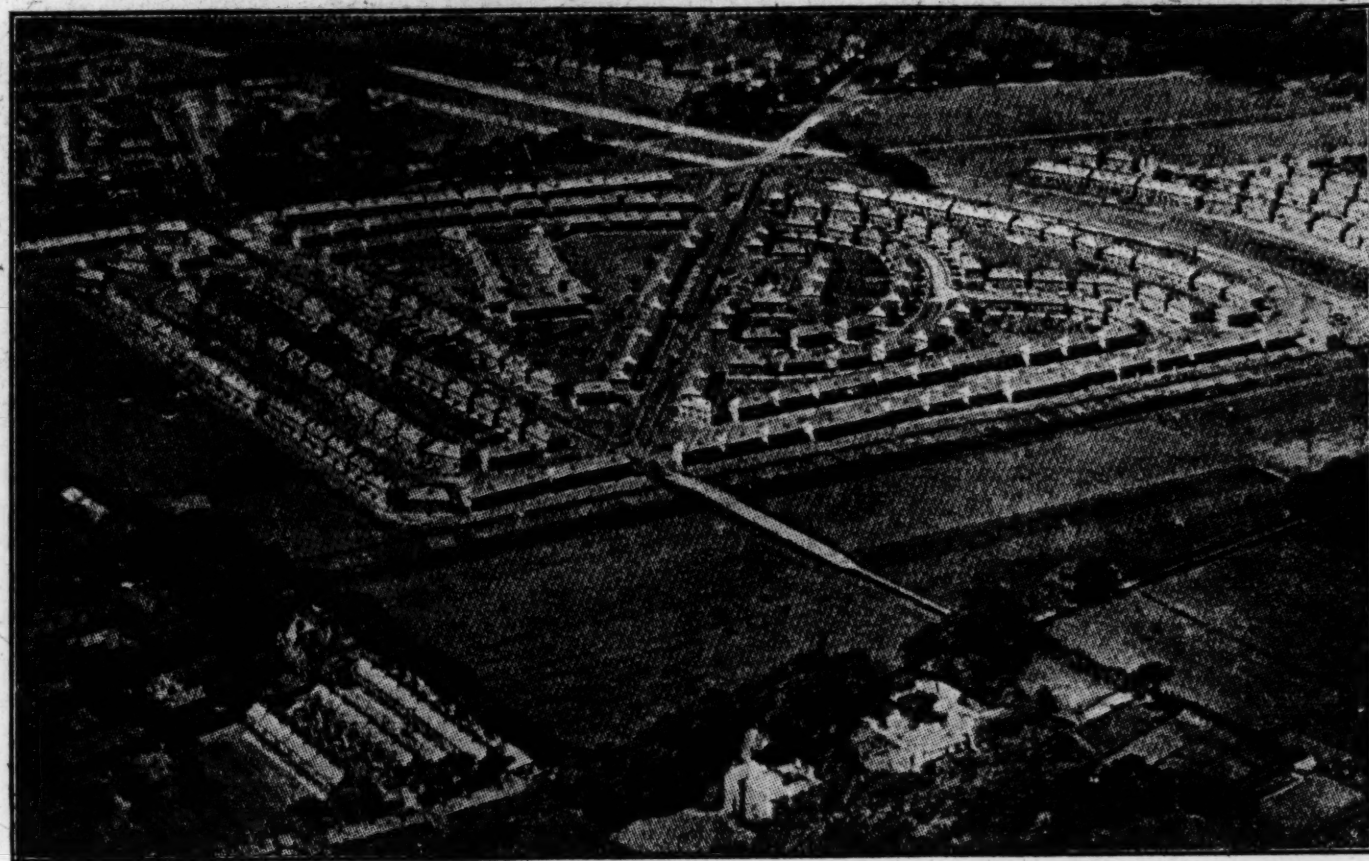
The second date referred to at the opening of this article is June 3, 1920. On that date the Inter-Allied Congress met in London and passed the following resolution:

That this Congress, while recognizing that the standards of types and designs of dwellings, must be determined by each country in relation to its climatic and other conditions, places upon record its conviction that each family in a civilized community possesses an inalienable right to a

minimum standard of comfort in the home.
Further, this Congress, while of opinion that the detailed definition of this standard is a matter for national determination, places on record its clear and definite view that in the home for a family there shall be provided as a minimum of civilized need: (a) a bedroom for the parents, and sufficient sleeping rooms to separate children as they grow to maturity; (b) separate sanitary accommodation for each family; (c) adequate bathing accommodation for every family, either in each house, or in accordance with the custom of the country concerned.

Since 1920 most countries in Europe have passed through the valley of disillusion as far as the high hopes of reconstruction are concerned. It is on the family unit that civilization is built, and the future will not be safe for civilization until great hous-

What the Municipal Housing Movement Is Accomplishing in Britain



Aerial View of the Larkhill Estate of the Liverpool City Council
Some of the Results That May Be Obtained by Limiting the Number of Houses Per Acre Are Indicated in This Attractive Picture

ing and town-planning programs are fully evolved and resolutely carried through to success in every country throughout the civilized world.

CANADIAN RADIO STATIONS
WINNIPEG, Man., April 17 (Special Correspondence).—The Canadian National Railways have arranged with six radio stations in western Canada to broadcast programs every day of the week. Saskatoon, Sask., Station CFQC, will broadcast every day from 3 to 4 o'clock for the benefit of the Continental Limited, the Canadian National's crack transcontinental train. CKCK, Regina,

Since 1920 most countries in Europe have passed through the valley of disillusion as far as the high hopes of reconstruction are concerned. It is on the family unit that civilization is built, and the future will not be safe for civilization until great hous-

ing and town-planning programs are fully evolved and resolutely carried through to success in every country throughout the civilized world.

CANADIAN RADIO STATIONS
WINNIPEG, Man., April 17 (Special Correspondence).—The Canadian National Railways have arranged with six radio stations in western Canada to broadcast programs every day of the week. Saskatoon, Sask., Station CFQC, will broadcast every day from 3 to 4 o'clock for the benefit of the Continental Limited, the Canadian National's crack transcontinental train. CKCK, Regina,

Since 1920 most countries in Europe have passed through the valley of disillusion as far as the high hopes of reconstruction are concerned. It is on the family unit that civilization is built, and the future will not be safe for civilization until great hous-

ing and town-planning programs are fully evolved and resolutely carried through to success in every country throughout the civilized world.

CANADIAN RADIO STATIONS
WINNIPEG, Man., April 17 (Special Correspondence).—The Canadian National Railways have arranged with six radio stations in western Canada to broadcast programs every day of the week. Saskatoon, Sask., Station CFQC, will broadcast every day from 3 to 4 o'clock for the benefit of the Continental Limited, the Canadian National's crack transcontinental train. CKCK, Regina,

Since 1920 most countries in Europe have passed through the valley of disillusion as far as the high hopes of reconstruction are concerned. It is on the family unit that civilization is built, and the future will not be safe for civilization until great hous-

ing and town-planning programs are fully evolved and resolutely carried through to success in every country throughout the civilized world.

CANADIAN RADIO STATIONS
WINNIPEG, Man., April 17 (Special Correspondence).—The Canadian National Railways have arranged with six radio stations in western Canada to broadcast programs every day of the week. Saskatoon, Sask., Station CFQC, will broadcast every day from 3 to 4 o'clock for the benefit of the Continental Limited, the Canadian National's crack transcontinental train. CKCK, Regina,

Since 1920 most countries in Europe have passed through the valley of disillusion as far as the high hopes of reconstruction are concerned. It is on the family unit that civilization is built, and the future will not be safe for civilization until great hous-

ing and town-planning programs are fully evolved and resolutely carried through to success in every country throughout the civilized world.

CANADIAN RADIO STATIONS
WINNIPEG, Man., April 17 (Special Correspondence).—The Canadian National Railways have arranged with six radio stations in western Canada to broadcast programs every day of the week. Saskatoon, Sask., Station CFQC, will broadcast every day from 3 to 4 o'clock for the benefit of the Continental Limited, the Canadian National's crack transcontinental train. CKCK, Regina,

Since 1920 most countries in Europe have passed through the valley of disillusion as far as the high hopes of reconstruction are concerned. It is on the family unit that civilization is built, and the future will not be safe for civilization until great hous-

ing and town-planning programs are fully evolved and resolutely carried through to success in every country throughout the civilized world.

CANADIAN RADIO STATIONS
WINNIPEG, Man., April 17 (Special Correspondence).—The Canadian National Railways have arranged with six radio stations in western Canada to broadcast programs every day of the week. Saskatoon, Sask., Station CFQC, will broadcast every day from 3 to 4 o'clock for the benefit of the Continental Limited, the Canadian National's crack transcontinental train. CKCK, Regina,

Since 1920 most countries in Europe have passed through the valley of disillusion as far as the high hopes of reconstruction are concerned. It is on the family unit that civilization is built, and the future will not be safe for civilization until great hous-

ing and town-planning programs are fully evolved and resolutely carried through to success in every country throughout the civilized world.

CANADIAN RADIO STATIONS
WINNIPEG, Man., April 17 (Special Correspondence).—The Canadian National Railways have arranged with six radio stations in western Canada to broadcast programs every day of the week. Saskatoon, Sask., Station CFQC, will broadcast every day from 3 to 4 o'clock for the benefit of the Continental Limited, the Canadian National's crack transcontinental train. CKCK, Regina,

Since 1920 most countries in Europe have passed through the valley of disillusion as far as the high hopes of reconstruction are concerned. It is on the family unit that civilization is built, and the future will not be safe for civilization until great hous-

ing and town-planning programs are fully evolved and resolutely carried through to success in every country throughout the civilized world.

DUTCH INDIES MAY PRODUCE PALM OIL

Mechanical Extraction Cheaper
Than Native Processes

Special from Monitor Bureau

LONDON, April 8.—Is West Africa's greatest asset about to share the fate of wild rubber at the coming of the plantation product? This is the question which Sir Hugh Clifford, the Governor of the vast territory of Nigeria, has just placed before its legislative council.

At present the collection, preparation, and export of wild palm oil is still Nigeria's main industry, notwithstanding the rise of tin mining, cultivated shea and ground nuts, cocon, and so on. No less than 200,000 tons of palm oil are exported annually from Nigeria alone, but that is far from representing its full capacity.

Large-scale palm oil planting has been going on in the Dutch East Indies since the war. Sir Hugh Clifford told his hearers that the trees would be coming into bearing shortly. By modern machinery, such as will be used in the Dutch East Indies, at least 90 per cent of oil is extracted. On the other hand, the average yields of oil, all over West and Central Africa, by native processes, are 35 to 40 per cent. It is, moreover, as at present carried out by hand, an arduous process and would become much dearer if the women, who at present chiefly prepare it, should leave it to the men to do.

Mechanical extraction also insures a cleaner and better quality of oil than that won by native methods. In view of these facts, the Governor of Nigeria officially advocated the erection of central factories by European capital, which could handle much larger quantities and on up-to-date lines.

SILKS

Johnson & Lloyd

English Broadcloth Wash Silks,
Stripes, Checks and Plain.

\$1.98 to \$2.49

1104 Walnut, 2nd Floor, Kansas City, Mo.

Law Brief Printers

Frank T. Riley Publishing Co.

"Riley Briefs Win Your Case"

There's a Reason

817 Broadway, KANSAS CITY, MO.

KANSAS CITY NURSERY

Fruit, Shade, and Ornamental Trees,
Shrubs, Evergreens, Vines, Roses

Catalogue on Request
Office—Harrison 0370 Nursery—Argentine 0987
KANSAS CITY, MO.

One of Kansas City's Leading Trunk and Leather Goods Stores

Kansas City Trunk Co.

1120 Walnut Street
KANSAS CITY, MO.

IT'S CLEAN— WARNEKE'S Butter Bread

Fresh Twice a Day
—and good!
KANSAS CITY, MO.

WEINBERG'S

1206 MAIN STREET, KANSAS CITY
MILLINERY &
HOSIERY

Spring's Newest Styles in Beautiful Hats at
Popular Prices.
Watch our windows for interesting offerings.

Companion to the Tailleur

The Boyish Blouse of Crepe
de Chine or Truho silk—
saucily fashioned as you
please—white or beige—or
quaintly sprigged. You'll find
the assortment fascinating
when you come to choose!

Smart Crepe Sport Frocks

Our Women's Department
never offered better selection
of attractive frocks:
pleated and tucked crepes
are featured just now,
in a wide range
of the season's popular shades
and styles.
The two frocks sketched are \$75
Others \$25 to \$75

Wool Brothers

Exclusive Agents
GOTHAM GOLD STRIPE SILK HONE
KANSAS CITY

STERLING Gasoline Corporation

Filling Stations Located at

39TH AND MAIN LINWOOD AND HOLMES
9TH AND SPRUCE VAN HORN AND APPLETON
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Emery, Bird, Thayer Company

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Spring Displays

A brilliant array of late style tendencies in apparel—
Fabrics and Details tell the newest story of Fashion—
Luxurious weaves, glorious colorings, striking variations
from the straight lines of this season's silhouette—
Fashionable apparel for women, misses and children
The Third Floor

Emery, Bird, Thayer Company

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Summit Cleaners

Suits Pressed 50c
Cleaned and Pressed \$1.00
We Call and Deliver
Distinctive and Satisfactory Service
Hyde Park 1414
39th & Summit Kansas City, Mo.

Remember to Serve Nafziger Cakes

"For Every Occasion"
KANSAS CITY, MO.

A SURE INSURANCE

For All Lines Call Fay
Main 1161 Linwood 6730
Automobile Underwriters of
America

Walk-Over Boot Shop

Men's and Women's Shoes
Leven-Leven Walnut, Kansas City, Mo.

MANHATTAN Gasoline

Use
MANHATTAN OIL CO.
15 West 10th St.—Delaware 2016
KANSAS CITY

Hadden- Woodin

218 E. Seventh St., Kansas City, Mo.
EXCLUSIVE MODES
Spring Millinery, Suits, Dresses,
Coats, Caps

ABC 1123

Fireproof
KANSAS CITY, MO.

MANHATTAN Oil Co.

15 West 10th St.—Delaware 2016
KANSAS CITY

MANHATTAN Oil Co.

15 West 10th St.—Delaware 2016
KANSAS CITY

MANHATTAN Oil Co.

15 West 10th St.—Delaware 2016
KANSAS CITY

Old and New Dockets in Art

Special from Monitor Bureau

New York, April 19.—The whirlwind of time, like a revolving phare, is ever casting new light on old dockets. Obscure even in his own day, Robert L. Newman stands once again in the public eye through the current exhibition of his paintings at the Rehn Galleries. In 1881, when this artist was three score and seven, his canvases were publicly displayed at Knoedler's in New York for the very first time and the Evening Post of that date spoke of him as "never seen in the art galleries, nor yet in the sales which occur at frequent intervals." There was a subsequent showing of his work in Boston, but this was practically Newman's only bid for general recognition, by no fault of his own, however, for the matter had come to a head entirely through the kind offices of his friends. Newman is decidedly of the canon class of artists, a rare, delicate, and reclusive personality. He follows somewhat humbly after that thoroughly poetic and highly important ornament to nineteenth century American art, Albert Ryder, yet he preserves his own pictorial romanticism quite free from any emulative touch. Small in size and compressed in thought and sentiment, like sonnets, these canvases were produced in the solitude of the studio, untouched by the pressure of pride or patron. Fact and fancy blend gently here, whether the subject matter be from the Scriptures, from popular legend, or from the life of the artist himself. Individual form is developed sufficiently to make clear the context, but the artist's aim is primarily decorative and tonal. The coloring is always rich and full-bodied, reminiscent of the French Millet whose canvases attracted this young Virginian when he was on his second visit to Paris in 1854 to such an extent that he purchased several to hang in America. After the Civil War was over, Newman returned to his quiet life. Mr. Rehn has been upward of three years collecting the canvases now on view, which come as loans from various sources. Only one or two public collections possess examples of this little known American painter, so that the present opportunity to make his somewhat tardy acquaintance is of exceptional importance.

The Motion Pictures

Harold Lloyd in "Girl Shy"

NEW YORK, April 21.—Strand Theater, April 20, "Girl Shy," a motion picture written by Sam Taylor, Ted White and Tim Whelan, directed by Fred Newmeyer and Sam Taylor. It seems a long stretch between Harold Lloyd's pictures. According to the books it is just six months since he last regaled Broadway, far too long an interval to be without such exceptionally good cheer. But if he needs this much time to turn out as good a picture as "Girl Shy," then Broadway and the rest of the U. S. A. may be content to wait. Whether this latest foray is better than his predecessors is an unimportant point, because ever since "Grandma's Boy" put Mr. Lloyd in the star class, his work has been consistently original and amusing, brimming over with individual concepts and whimsicalities, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to be such. This time the old-fashioned "battered dog-biscuit" box and an old crackerjack package are important points in the plot—ambles gently to the mark, gets set and off with none too great abandon, but comes up with a whirlwind finish that the movies alone are able to provide. About the fifth reel, Harold starts out to save the heroine from marrying his nefarious rival; he goes into a mad dash of locomotion in pressed into service, only to fail him. It is a breath-taking, hilarious, Gilgamesque affair, this cross-country, cross-city chase that keeps the audience on edge until the final stretch when Harold, on the back of two plunging dray horses, arrives on the scene of matrimony and abducts the bride. It is furious fun, with Mr. Lloyd at his best, and that is really, as much as enough said. R. F.

"The Enchanted Cottage"

NEW YORK, April 19.—Strand Theater, April 19, "The Enchanted Cottage," a motion picture adapted by Josephine Lovett from Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's play, directed by John Robertson. To create sympathetic interest in characters which have little or no visual appeal, the motion picture is often forced to seek some substitute for the tonal agency of the spoken word. In the picturization of Sir Arthur's "Enchanted Cottage," the leading characters remain for the better part of its course objects of pity and commiseration. As the story unfolds, young Oliver Bashforth, war-wrecked and self-estranged from society, and Laura Pennington, hopelessly plain and poor, come to find each other, to pool their afflictions, come even by degrees to see a lovely radiance of character within, until the outer husks falling away, entirely, they emerge as radiant a pair of honeymooners as ever scratched their names on the window panes of the enchanted cottage. Love has given them eyes that see only beauty. For a time, however, their lovely structure falls to the ground, because they cannot make others see as they see. This, bluntly, is the story. —Richard Barthelmess has the difficult task of making Oliver a lovable out-

cast, which he does with all his well-known skill and intensity of characterization; and May McAvoy, though by more obvious methods, turns her natural beauty into the unlovely lineaments of a drab Laura. Before the transformation is effected, on the screen, when Miss McAvoy blossoms as her natural self, and Mr. Barthelmess stands strong and straight on his two feet, the viewer has witnessed a scene of misery and the story has dropped without the heartening tones of the voices. "The Enchanted Cottage" is an eighteenth plodding prose and only such a small part of the picture is so. It knows how to balance a budget that has been arranged, or what other agency pressed into service? Somewhere the wasted violins should give a tremulous accompaniment to the scene, somewhere a hint of glimmering light among the shadows. Not so much a disarrangement of things accomplished (and that is really the picture) but as an inquiry as to mediums and optical weights and measure are these lines arranged, with an abiding confidence that the original and amusing, brimming over with individual concepts and whimsicalities, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to be such. This time the old-fashioned "battered dog-biscuit" box and an old crackerjack package are important points in the plot—ambles gently to the mark, gets set and off with none too great abandon, but comes up with a whirlwind finish that the movies alone are able to provide. About the fifth reel, Harold starts out to save the heroine from marrying his nefarious rival; he goes into a mad dash of locomotion in pressed into service, only to fail him. It is a breath-taking, hilarious, Gilgamesque affair, this cross-country, cross-city chase that keeps the audience on edge until the final stretch when Harold, on the back of two plunging dray horses, arrives on the scene of matrimony and abducts the bride. It is furious fun, with Mr. Lloyd at his best, and that is really, as much as enough said. R. F.

The Motion Pictures

Harold Lloyd in "Girl Shy"

NEW YORK, April 21.—Strand Theater, April 20, "Girl Shy," a motion picture written by Sam Taylor, Ted White and Tim Whelan, directed by Fred Newmeyer and Sam Taylor. It seems a long stretch between Harold Lloyd's pictures. According to the books it is just six months since he last regaled Broadway, far too long an interval to be without such exceptionally good cheer. But if he needs this much time to turn out as good a picture as "Girl Shy," then Broadway and the rest of the U. S. A. may be content to wait. Whether this latest foray is better than his predecessors is an unimportant point, because ever since "Grandma's Boy" put Mr. Lloyd in the star class, his work has been consistently original and amusing, brimming over with individual concepts and whimsicalities, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to be such. This time the old-fashioned "battered dog-biscuit" box and an old crackerjack package are important points in the plot—ambles gently to the mark, gets set and off with none too great abandon, but comes up with a whirlwind finish that the movies alone are able to provide. About the fifth reel, Harold starts out to save the heroine from marrying his nefarious rival; he goes into a mad dash of locomotion in pressed into service, only to fail him. It is a breath-taking, hilarious, Gilgamesque affair, this cross-country, cross-city chase that keeps the audience on edge until the final stretch when Harold, on the back of two plunging dray horses, arrives on the scene of matrimony and abducts the bride. It is furious fun, with Mr. Lloyd at his best, and that is really, as much as enough said. R. F.

"The Enchanted Cottage"

NEW YORK, April 19.—Strand Theater, April 19, "The Enchanted Cottage," a motion picture adapted by Josephine Lovett from Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's play, directed by John Robertson. To create sympathetic interest in characters which have little or no visual appeal, the motion picture is often forced to seek some substitute for the tonal agency of the spoken word. In the picturization of Sir Arthur's "Enchanted Cottage," the leading characters remain for the better part of its course objects of pity and commiseration. As the story unfolds, young Oliver Bashforth, war-wrecked and self-estranged from society, and Laura Pennington, hopelessly plain and poor, come to find each other, to pool their afflictions, come even by degrees to see a lovely radiance of character within, until the outer husks falling away, entirely, they emerge as radiant a pair of honeymooners as ever scratched their names on the window panes of the enchanted cottage. Love has given them eyes that see only beauty. For a time, however, their lovely structure falls to the ground, because they cannot make others see as they see. This, bluntly, is the story. —Richard Barthelmess has the difficult task of making Oliver a lovable out-

There is a series of views of the artist's property of Beaumont Newhall, that charming place in the department of Euro in which he finds captivating aspects of water in a landscape. Holland, Normandy, the Riviera, York-shire, South Carolina, Connecticut have all inspired the artist's words.

St. Louis Art Notes

ST. LOUIS, April 19.—Special Correspondence. A STUDENT of the outdoors, Mary Mc. Coll, has assembled a number of her garden studies, trees, salt marshes, etc., at the Todd Studios. Exceedingly satisfying are two cinnabar pieces, one in water color, the other realistically treated. A charming red-clover decoration set up against purple striped wall paper, is one of the most refreshing subjects she has, as Miss Mc. Coll is at her best in design. "Silver Birch" is very pleasing; here are dories, dogwood, and autumn pinks and purple of oak trees; hollyhocks, and several figure studies, deserving praise. Much of the work was done about Gloucester, and the landscapes in the foothills of the Ozarks. Takuma Kadoyama is a reserved painter of the town club. His portraits show proper attention to detail without overdoing, and an Oriental refinement in the painting of fabrics, the color scheme is a reserved richness. A few landscapes are included, charming little groups of trees, hill country and sunny spaces. Our regular contributor from the Taos colony is being shown at the Noonan-Koonan Galleries. Among the painters represented is Oscar Berninghaus with a unique decorative composition, called "Brushes," a reserved trunk rising to yellow plumes at the top, two Indian ponies and their riders in the foreground. This is painted with a certain direct intent and quite different in sentiment from another, a little canvas, a half dozen patient ponies waiting in the moonlight by a low-browed shack, for their uncertain masters. Of the other familiar members of the Taos colony, Irving Couss has some well painted poetic Indians, and J. H. Sharp a realistic, but unatmospheric road and Indians, "The Rendezvous."

The Motion Pictures

Harold Lloyd in "Girl Shy"

NEW YORK, April 21.—Strand Theater, April 20, "Girl Shy," a motion picture written by Sam Taylor, Ted White and Tim Whelan, directed by Fred Newmeyer and Sam Taylor. It seems a long stretch between Harold Lloyd's pictures. According to the books it is just six months since he last regaled Broadway, far too long an interval to be without such exceptionally good cheer. But if he needs this much time to turn out as good a picture as "Girl Shy," then Broadway and the rest of the U. S. A. may be content to wait. Whether this latest foray is better than his predecessors is an unimportant point, because ever since "Grandma's Boy" put Mr. Lloyd in the star class, his work has been consistently original and amusing, brimming over with individual concepts and whimsicalities, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to be such. This time the old-fashioned "battered dog-biscuit" box and an old crackerjack package are important points in the plot—ambles gently to the mark, gets set and off with none too great abandon, but comes up with a whirlwind finish that the movies alone are able to provide. About the fifth reel, Harold starts out to save the heroine from marrying his nefarious rival; he goes into a mad dash of locomotion in pressed into service, only to fail him. It is a breath-taking, hilarious, Gilgamesque affair, this cross-country, cross-city chase that keeps the audience on edge until the final stretch when Harold, on the back of two plunging dray horses, arrives on the scene of matrimony and abducts the bride. It is furious fun, with Mr. Lloyd at his best, and that is really, as much as enough said. R. F.

"The Enchanted Cottage"

NEW YORK, April 19.—Strand Theater, April 19, "The Enchanted Cottage," a motion picture adapted by Josephine Lovett from Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's play, directed by John Robertson. To create sympathetic interest in characters which have little or no visual appeal, the motion picture is often forced to seek some substitute for the tonal agency of the spoken word. In the picturization of Sir Arthur's "Enchanted Cottage," the leading characters remain for the better part of its course objects of pity and commiseration. As the story unfolds, young Oliver Bashforth, war-wrecked and self-estranged from society, and Laura Pennington, hopelessly plain and poor, come to find each other, to pool their afflictions, come even by degrees to see a lovely radiance of character within, until the outer husks falling away, entirely, they emerge as radiant a pair of honeymooners as ever scratched their names on the window panes of the enchanted cottage. Love has given them eyes that see only beauty. For a time, however, their lovely structure falls to the ground, because they cannot make others see as they see. This, bluntly, is the story. —Richard Barthelmess has the difficult task of making Oliver a lovable out-

Theater Museum of the Scala, Milan

MILAN, Italy. Special Correspondence. THOSE who attend performances at the celebrated Scala Theater at Milan have the privilege, between the acts, of visiting the adjacent theater museum; and, since this museum contains so much that is of interest and value to the student of theater history, it is much to be hoped that arrangements may be made by which it may be accessible also at other times than those limited and punctuated by the rise of the curtain for another act. The museum is entered by a large door, on either side of which are marble tablets bearing the names of the 70 donors to whose generosity its foundation is due. The nucleus of the existing museum was formed by the rich collection of theater treasures of Jules Sam-bon, which, in 1911, being put up for auction, was on the eve of being carried off from Paris to America, with the aid and on the initiative of a millionaire collector who wished it to adorn the Metropolitan Opera House of New York. This fact coming to the knowledge of Ar-rigo Boito, he set himself, in conjunction with the Duke Uberto Visconti and Giorgio Modigliani, to secure this valuable and unique collection for the Scala. Modigliani, hastening to Paris, succeeded, with the aid of the Italian Ambassador, Tittoni, in inducing the American purveyor to withdraw, and the representatives of the Scala to acquire the collection, which was done under the auspices of the Ministry of Instruction and with the aid of Italian subscribers. Thus the Sambon Collection, so rich in relics of the Italian theater and Italian actors, was brought to Milan, and established in a building close to the Scala, formed the nucleus of a museum which has been since enriched with many gifts, and is doubtless to grow, with further gifts and bequests, ever more and more valuable for students of the history of the theater. Here the great names of musicians and singers, of actors and actresses, of scenographers and dancers are conjured up by portraits and busts, by autographs and relics of every kind. Here may be found musical instruments of every type and period and land. Here, also, are medallions, statuettes, masks, opera glasses, bronzes, terracotta figures and statuettes, lamps, stage jewels, programs, libretti of operas, manuscripts of comedies and dramas, ancient and modern designs, and stage properties, every variety of historical and personal interest. A catalogue was printed in 1914, but since that time many further gifts have been received, including the gratitudes and other memorials of celebrated theater personalities, poets, playwrights, musicians, performers, scenographers such as Caruso, Sardou, Verdi, Boito, Giusti, Pastera, Adella, and D'Annunzio, Paganini, Donizetti, and many more. One gift, made through the composer Giacomo Puccini by the Baron Elser of Elsenhof, comprises a set of 400 medals of musicians, 1000 portraits of musicians, 200 libretti of operas, 50,000 musical programs, 160 volumes of musical works, 23 busts in "plastic" of musicians, 100 autographs of musicians including Mozart, Donizetti, Verdi and many others.

The Motion Pictures

Harold Lloyd in "Girl Shy"

NEW YORK, April 21.—Strand Theater, April 20, "Girl Shy," a motion picture written by Sam Taylor, Ted White and Tim Whelan, directed by Fred Newmeyer and Sam Taylor. It seems a long stretch between Harold Lloyd's pictures. According to the books it is just six months since he last regaled Broadway, far too long an interval to be without such exceptionally good cheer. But if he needs this much time to turn out as good a picture as "Girl Shy," then Broadway and the rest of the U. S. A. may be content to wait. Whether this latest foray is better than his predecessors is an unimportant point, because ever since "Grandma's Boy" put Mr. Lloyd in the star class, his work has been consistently original and amusing, brimming over with individual concepts and whimsicalities, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to be such. This time the old-fashioned "battered dog-biscuit" box and an old crackerjack package are important points in the plot—ambles gently to the mark, gets set and off with none too great abandon, but comes up with a whirlwind finish that the movies alone are able to provide. About the fifth reel, Harold starts out to save the heroine from marrying his nefarious rival; he goes into a mad dash of locomotion in pressed into service, only to fail him. It is a breath-taking, hilarious, Gilgamesque affair, this cross-country, cross-city chase that keeps the audience on edge until the final stretch when Harold, on the back of two plunging dray horses, arrives on the scene of matrimony and abducts the bride. It is furious fun, with Mr. Lloyd at his best, and that is really, as much as enough said. R. F.

"The Enchanted Cottage"

NEW YORK, April 19.—Strand Theater, April 19, "The Enchanted Cottage," a motion picture adapted by Josephine Lovett from Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's play, directed by John Robertson. To create sympathetic interest in characters which have little or no visual appeal, the motion picture is often forced to seek some substitute for the tonal agency of the spoken word. In the picturization of Sir Arthur's "Enchanted Cottage," the leading characters remain for the better part of its course objects of pity and commiseration. As the story unfolds, young Oliver Bashforth, war-wrecked and self-estranged from society, and Laura Pennington, hopelessly plain and poor, come to find each other, to pool their afflictions, come even by degrees to see a lovely radiance of character within, until the outer husks falling away, entirely, they emerge as radiant a pair of honeymooners as ever scratched their names on the window panes of the enchanted cottage. Love has given them eyes that see only beauty. For a time, however, their lovely structure falls to the ground, because they cannot make others see as they see. This, bluntly, is the story. —Richard Barthelmess has the difficult task of making Oliver a lovable out-

old chambers. He was commissioned by the executive committee of the American Bar Association, and the statue will be presented to the British Nation in July, when many prominent American lawyers will visit London. Edith Nankivell, daughter of Frank A. Nankivell, the illustrator, cartoonist and painter, received word in New York from Paris recently that two etchings she had on exhibition at the Paris Salon had been accepted. One of her etchings submitted to the jury showed the old wooden buildings on Fortieth Street, with skyscrapers in Times Square, New York, as a background.

Books in Brief

Voices in the Wilderness, by John Resch (New York: E. P. Dutton, 1924) is a volume of short stories by an English writer, whose title, with its atmosphere of tragic futility, is out of tune with the somewhat picturesque air of his tales. Confined to a degree, he writes with equal ease of the adventures of American art students in Paris, racing in England, and the fighting of English Tommies in the African desert. Now and then he suggests Richard Harding Davis or O. Henry, at his more journalistic, but even at his best, there is something strangely forced about his informality. Easily the most entertaining story in the book and the most memorable portrait is that of "Orace," the slow, unlikable elevator boy of a London apartment house, whose tenure of office terminated suddenly on the third day because he remarked sorrowfully to two persons whom he was taking to the fifth floor that the building was on fire. In a few moments the house was in an uproar so great that "Orace" found it wise to take his departure, still quiet, still sorrowful, to other scenes. Resch calls this story, "The House on Fire." The simplest of them all, and perhaps for that reason best suited to his nonchalant narrative. These stories are worthy of comparison with the average of better American magazine stories, rather than with the best of each year. In almost every instance they would be improved by greater economy of words and a clearer delineation of plot.

The Motion Pictures

Harold Lloyd in "Girl Shy"

NEW YORK, April 21.—Strand Theater, April 20, "Girl Shy," a motion picture written by Sam Taylor, Ted White and Tim Whelan, directed by Fred Newmeyer and Sam Taylor. It seems a long stretch between Harold Lloyd's pictures. According to the books it is just six months since he last regaled Broadway, far too long an interval to be without such exceptionally good cheer. But if he needs this much time to turn out as good a picture as "Girl Shy," then Broadway and the rest of the U. S. A. may be content to wait. Whether this latest foray is better than his predecessors is an unimportant point, because ever since "Grandma's Boy" put Mr. Lloyd in the star class, his work has been consistently original and amusing, brimming over with individual concepts and whimsicalities, and there is every reason to believe that it will continue to be such. This time the old-fashioned "battered dog-biscuit" box and an old crackerjack package are important points in the plot—ambles gently to the mark, gets set and off with none too great abandon, but comes up with a whirlwind finish that the movies alone are able to provide. About the fifth reel, Harold starts out to save the heroine from marrying his nefarious rival; he goes into a mad dash of locomotion in pressed into service, only to fail him. It is a breath-taking, hilarious, Gilgamesque affair, this cross-country, cross-city chase that keeps the audience on edge until the final stretch when Harold, on the back of two plunging dray horses, arrives on the scene of matrimony and abducts the bride. It is furious fun, with Mr. Lloyd at his best, and that is really, as much as enough said. R. F.

"The Enchanted Cottage"

NEW YORK, April 19.—Strand Theater, April 19, "The Enchanted Cottage," a motion picture adapted by Josephine Lovett from Sir Arthur Wing Pinero's play, directed by John Robertson. To create sympathetic interest in characters which have little or no visual appeal, the motion picture is often forced to seek some substitute for the tonal agency of the spoken word. In the picturization of Sir Arthur's "Enchanted Cottage," the leading characters remain for the better part of its course objects of pity and commiseration. As the story unfolds, young Oliver Bashforth, war-wrecked and self-estranged from society, and Laura Pennington, hopelessly plain and poor, come to find each other, to pool their afflictions, come even by degrees to see a lovely radiance of character within, until the outer husks falling away, entirely, they emerge as radiant a pair of honeymooners as ever scratched their names on the window panes of the enchanted cottage. Love has given them eyes that see only beauty. For a time, however, their lovely structure falls to the ground, because they cannot make others see as they see. This, bluntly, is the story. —Richard Barthelmess has the difficult task of making Oliver a lovable out-

Music News and Reviews

Mozart Follows Wagner on Philadelphia Program

PHILADELPHIA, April 21 (Special Correspondence).—The Philadelphia Orchestra, under Dr. Stokowski, for its week-end program offered Wagner and Mozart. Wagner had the Leonine share, with the prelude to "Parsifal," the "Good Friday Spell," and then the Paris version of the "Overture" and "Venusberg" music from "Tannhäuser." There was sharp contrast between the lofty serenity of the "Parsifal" music and the abandon of the Bacchanal. In the "Tannhäuser" score, however, Dr. Stokowski seemed to command more firmly than at any other time this season a unified instrument in his orchestra. As the music rose like the created foam of sea waves to its leaping climax, the sweep of the leader's hands in swift parallel arcs or in independent motion made it seem not merely the silent indication of metrical accent, but the actual production of sound, as if the fingers of an organist were touching the mightiest of responsive keys. It was a singular arrangement of the program that followed such a pungent, highly-spiced score as that of "Tannhäuser," with the bland, limpid and gracious quality of Mozart's "Jupiter" symphony. This would have been better placed as the prelude, rather than the postlude, of the concert. Dr. Stokowski read it with a delicate deftness, and had the strings constantly vary the stresses so that the measures rippled and ebbed and were vital. F. L. W.

New Opera by M. Rabaud at the Opéra-Comique

PARIS, April 11 (Special Correspondence).—The new work of Henri Rabaud produced at the Opéra-Comique under the name of "L'Appel de la Mer" is a lyrical drama built on J. M. Synge's "Riders to the Sea." This sea does not reflect Hellenic blue skies. Hardly do we see it, but we feel that it can only roar and moan. And its moanings mingle with those of a woman who has seen her five sons successively answering its call. These moanings fill the drama. It is less a lyric drama than a dark picture which can be compared to the work of the Painter of Brittany, Charles Cottet. Nothing could be more in opposition to the luminous Oriental tale of "Marouf," which remains for the present the masterpiece of M. Rabaud. But if one may prefer the atmosphere of "Marouf," if one may think that the musician appeared more at ease in an enchanted palace than in a somber fisherman's hut, it nevertheless cannot be denied that his new production bears

AMUSEMENTS

BOSTON
Henry Jewett's
COPLEY
A MESSAGE FROM MARS
F. L. S. B. 210
This Friday at 8:15: SAT. AT 2:30
TRAVEL TALK—MOTION PICTURES
ROY ANDREWS
CHAPMAN
Leader Third Dinosaur Expedition
Finding of the Dinosaur Eggs
Tickets \$2.00, \$1.50, \$1.00, 50c (plus tax)

NEW YORK
PRINCESS
SUN UP
RITZ
OUTWARD BOUND
BROADHURST
Beggar on Horseback
with Roland Young
Henry Theatre
Miller's Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30
MRS. FISKE
HELENA'S BOYS
FRANCINE LARRIMORE
"NANCY ANN"
NATIONAL
WALTER HAMPDEN
In CYRANO de BERGERAC
BIJOU
The Goose
HANGS HIGH
With Norman Trevor
"Mr. Beach has done a fine thing in writing this play and James Forbes has directed it in a manner which is very rare perfection."
F. L. S. The Christian Science Monitor
—STEWART & FRENCH OFFER
TWO CLEAN COMEDY HITS
"Meet the Wife"
With MARY BOLAND
"Priceless funny"—Alan Dale, American Klaw Theatre, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Nations Wednes. and Saturday at 2:30
"SIGN OF THE DOTTED LINE" with
The Show-Off
By GEORGE KELLY
"Best of all American comedies."
Hugobon, Brown, World.

7th Heaven
BOOTH Theatre, West 45th St.
Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
This paper said: "FRESH AND BREEZY ENTERTAINMENT IN THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY OF THE YEAR."
Henry W. Savage's Dancin' Musical Hit
LOLLIPOPADAMAY
Knickerbocker
48th St. Theatre, E. of W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Tuesday and Saturday 2:30
"E'XPRESSING"
A New Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS. "One of the best plays of the year and among the most skillful of all American comedies."
Hugobon, Brown, World.

THE POTTERS
J. P. McVOTY'S NEW AMERICAN COMEDY
"The best American comedy of the season."
Hugobon, Brown, World.
CORT
WEST-48TH STREET. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30
Molnar's Sparkling Comedy of Royal Romance
"A new name has been added to the list of plays we will offer in answer to our readers' request: 'What do you recommend for us to go to at the theatre?'"
The Christian Science Monitor.

THE SWAN
A New Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS. "One of the best plays of the year and among the most skillful of all American comedies."
Hugobon, Brown, World.
PLYMOUTH
45th W. of W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Tuesday and Saturday 2:30
Molnar's Sparkling Comedy of Royal Romance
"A new name has been added to the list of plays we will offer in answer to our readers' request: 'What do you recommend for us to go to at the theatre?'"
The Christian Science Monitor.

THE FOOL
Written by CHANNING POLLOCK
Staged by FRANK REICHER
DIRECT FROM 400 PERFORMANCES IN NEW YORK CITY
Several Companies on Tour
"A powerful play dealing with the two most important subjects in the world, Love and Death."
STRENGTHENED AND REFRESHED
Mail Letters of Appreciation
220 W. 42 STREET, NEW YORK CITY

AMUSEMENTS

HARTFORD, CONN.
FAIRBANKS THEATRE—MATINEE SATURDAY
APRIL 24-25-26
Special engagement "epic mystery play in years"
THE NEXT ROOM
Direct from 6 capacity months at the Vanderbilt Theatre, N.Y. Orig. company & production intact
PHILADELPHIA
THE SELWYN in association with
ADOLPH KLAUBER Present
JANE COWLE
as CLEOPATRA
Adelphi Theatre, Philadelphia
April 18th to May 3

BROOKLYN, N. Y.
WILLIAM HODGE
In the Great Laugh and Tear Comedy
"For All Of Us"
WEEK OF APRIL 21ST
MAJESTIC Theatre, Brooklyn
WEEK APR. 28—Broad St. Theatre, Newark
WEEK MAY 5—Suburb. Theatre, 10th and Broadway, New York

NEW YORK
PRINCESS
SUN UP
RITZ
OUTWARD BOUND
BROADHURST
Beggar on Horseback
with Roland Young
Henry Theatre
Miller's Matinees Thursday & Saturday 2:30
MRS. FISKE
HELENA'S BOYS
FRANCINE LARRIMORE
"NANCY ANN"
NATIONAL
WALTER HAMPDEN
In CYRANO de BERGERAC
BIJOU
The Goose
HANGS HIGH
With Norman Trevor
"Mr. Beach has done a fine thing in writing this play and James Forbes has directed it in a manner which is very rare perfection."
F. L. S. The Christian Science Monitor
—STEWART & FRENCH OFFER
TWO CLEAN COMEDY HITS
"Meet the Wife"
With MARY BOLAND
"Priceless funny"—Alan Dale, American Klaw Theatre, W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Nations Wednes. and Saturday at 2:30
"SIGN OF THE DOTTED LINE" with
The Show-Off
By GEORGE KELLY
"Best of all American comedies."
Hugobon, Brown, World.

7th Heaven
BOOTH Theatre, West 45th St.
Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wed. and Sat. 2:30
This paper said: "FRESH AND BREEZY ENTERTAINMENT IN THE BEST MUSICAL COMEDY OF THE YEAR."
Henry W. Savage's Dancin' Musical Hit
LOLLIPOPADAMAY
Knickerbocker
48th St. Theatre, E. of W. 48th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Tuesday and Saturday 2:30
"E'XPRESSING"
A New Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS. "One of the best plays of the year and among the most skillful of all American comedies."
Hugobon, Brown, World.

THE POTTERS
J. P. McVOTY'S NEW AMERICAN COMEDY
"The best American comedy of the season."
Hugobon, Brown, World.
CORT
WEST-48TH STREET. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30
Molnar's Sparkling Comedy of Royal Romance
"A new name has been added to the list of plays we will offer in answer to our readers' request: 'What do you recommend for us to go to at the theatre?'"
The Christian Science Monitor.

THE SWAN
A New Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS. "One of the best plays of the year and among the most skillful of all American comedies."
Hugobon, Brown, World.
PLYMOUTH
45th W. of W. 45th St. Eves. 8:30
Mat. Tuesday and Saturday 2:30
Molnar's Sparkling Comedy of Royal Romance
"A new name has been added to the list of plays we will offer in answer to our readers' request: 'What do you recommend for us to go to at the theatre?'"
The Christian Science Monitor.

THE FOOL
Written by CHANNING POLLOCK
Staged by FRANK REICHER
DIRECT FROM 400 PERFORMANCES IN NEW YORK CITY
Several Companies on Tour
"A powerful play dealing with the two most important subjects in the world, Love and Death."
STRENGTHENED AND REFRESHED
Mail Letters of Appreciation
220 W. 42 STREET, NEW YORK CITY

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson
Operatic Accompaniment by Rieffelfeld
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c, 75c & \$1.00. Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS
Produced by CECIL B. DE MILLE
Scenario by Jeanie Macpherson
Operatic Accompaniment by Rieffelfeld
Presented by Adolph Zukor and Jesse L. Lasky
PRICES Daily Mats. 50c, 75c & \$1.00. Sat. & Holiday Mats. 50c, \$1.00, \$1.50

RESTAURANTS

OMAHA, NEB.
Metropolitan Dining Room
Knox Hotel, 216 E. 16th St. — OMAHA
YOU ARE BEST FRIENDS
Paul Christensen

THE TIFFIN
1819 Farnam Street
A Most Refined and Pleasant Dining Room
ADA C. COOKE W. H. MAILAND

DES MOINES
Eat with Jenkins
L. J. JENKINS
Cafeteria Coffee Shop
245 SIXTH 315 GRAND

To Our Readers
Restaurant managers welcome a letter of appreciation from those who have enjoyed good service at a restaurant advertised in The Christian Science Monitor.

DINE and DANCE

YOUNG'S RESTAURANT
American and Chinese
6 to 9 P. M. to 11 P. M.
No Cover Charge
DELICIOUS FOOD and EXCELLENT SERVICE
Refined Music—Beatful Atmosphere
Lunch—Special 50c to 60c
Supper—Special 50c to 60c
Opens 11:15 A. M. to Midnight
200 Huntington Ave., Boston, Mass.

THE CORNER TEA ROOM
Lunch 11:30 A. M. to 2 P. M. Dinner 5 to 7
Norway and Falmouth Sts., Boston, Mass.
Tel. Back Bay 618

THE GAINSBORO CAFE
Distinctive Food by Women Cooks
Available for Afternoon Meetings & Teas
235 Huntington Ave. 42 Gainsboro St.
11:30 to 7:30 except Sundays

IN A QUIET AND BEAUTIFUL ATMOSPHERE APPEALS TO YOU WHY NOT TRY
The Sardinia Restaurant
American Dishes
241-243 Huntington Avenue, Boston
Near Massachusetts Avenue
A La Carte All Hours
Refined Music
Prompt, Efficient and Courteous Service

RESTAURANTS

STEWART'S CAFETERIA
2438 N. Clark St., Chicago

Brewster Hotel
ROOF GARDEN & RESTAURANT
Dinner 11:30 to 1:30 P. M. Special Dinner \$1.00
Special attention given to the service
Buckingham 5710 500 Divisadero Pkwy.

JACK GALL'S
PURELY AMERICAN
Well Served and Cleanliness
3285 No. Clark St. at Belmont Ave.
Washington 6214

We serve table d'hôte luncheon and dinner. Steaks and Chops.
The HOPPER Confections
4626 SHERIDAN ROAD
CHICAGO
Our Specialties—Made Candies and Ice Creams

RESTAURANTS

PARKER'S CAFE
HYDE PARK BLVD. AT LAKE PARK AVE.
Delightful Luncheons and Dinners

Church's Restaurant
2733 NO. CLARK ST.
CHICAGO
A delightful, clean, cheerful place to eat—good food properly cooked and served. Pastries and Creams fresh every day.

Muller's Restaurant
1010 RUSH STREET
PHONE SUPERIOR 7079

Café de Paris
IS LIKE EATING AT HOME
Home COOKING SERVICE
Luncheon, 50c & 60c. Dinner, 75c
Special Chicken Dinner Every Sunday, 75c
12 Haviland Street, Boston, Mass.

RESTAURANTS

AMERICA
44th ST. THEATRE
Story by Robert W. Chambers

BIG CABLE DEAL
IN SOUTH AMERICAAll-America Co. Buying French
Rights—Decrease in Rates
Is Forecast

CARACAS, Venezuela, March 17 (Special Correspondence)—The All-America Cable Company, which has established and maintains a cable to New York extending from Colombia and Panama around the west coast and up the east coast of South America to Rio de Janeiro has virtually completed the purchase of the United States-Haiti cable of the French Transatlantic Cable Company. By this move this American company obtains the full ownership of the French cable to Haiti, and Santo Domingo, Porto Rico, the French West Indies, Curacao and Venezuela, and a valuable contract with the British cable which will link all the northern ports of Brazil and carry into Venezuela, completing the circle of the All-America completely around the continent of South America.

As an alternative, or possibly in addition to this, this same group is said to be negotiating with the Venezuelan Government for the erection of a powerful radio station in Venezuela which will be able not only to communicate with the United States and Europe, but will be the relay station for the great wireless stations in other parts of South America, notably at Buenos Aires and at Rio de Janeiro.

Boon to South America

The connecting up of the All-America cables, which as an organization is only 10 years old, with Venezuela and with nearly all of the West Indies, which it has not heretofore touched, and the completion of its loop around South America are in themselves of vast significance to the development of South American business by its connections with New York.

When to this is added the messages by radio from every capital of South America concentrating in Caracas and thence being relayed in another fan-like spread direct to all the world, the imagination takes time to grasp it. Nor is it anti-climax to add that in all probability the arrangements with the British cable in Brazil and Trinidad will open through that cable and the All-America the whole of South America on a low-rate, non-monopoly basis, to Europe and to Asia.

To Venezuela, the new arrangement is fraught with great possibilities. The French cable has held a monopoly of the service to this country, under an old concession given when the cable was originally laid. This monopoly has kept the All-America, as it has kept the British cable at a yet longer time, from connecting with Venezuela. As a result of the monopoly, the price of messages has been \$1 a word, to New York, as compared with the All-America rate over nearly all South America of 50 cents a word.

More than that, the cable has been so congested by the increased business brought to it by the oil companies now flocking to Venezuela that, in order to be sure of getting messages through, a "triple urgent" rate has often to be paid—\$3 a word! Then, too, the cable itself is old and is often out of commission for hours and days at a time during the hurricane season in the winter in the West Indies, and the installation of new sending and receiving machinery and even a new cable, are imperative necessities.

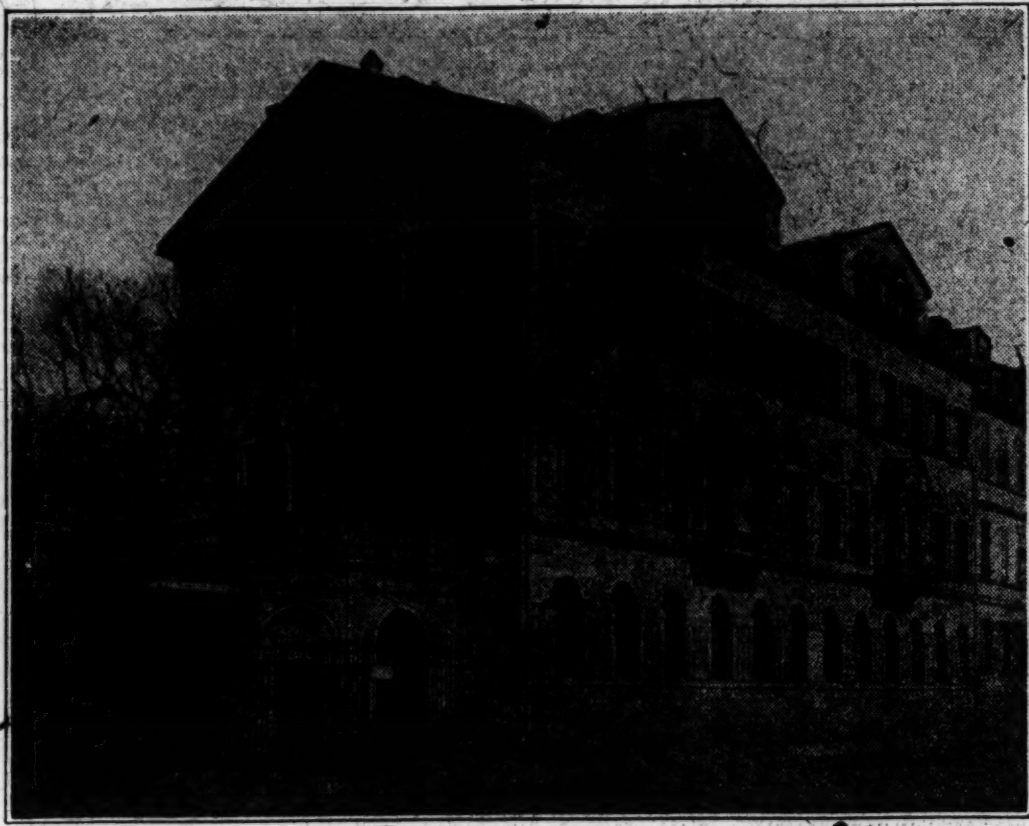
Monopoly Is Sought

The French monopoly, which the All-America takes over, runs until 1929, and as the All-America wishes to make many improvements at once, it feels the protection of the monopoly alone will justify the expenditure required. With the expiration of the old concession, the British cable undoubtedly would be landed from Trinidad, which is close off the shores of Venezuela, and the All-America would be in a weaker position in its negotiations for the combined service with the British toward which it now is working.

Among the improvements vitally necessary to American and British business in Venezuela is a continuation, by land or sea, of the direct cable to Maracaibo, the center of the oil business, in western Venezuela. The French cable now reaches Maracaibo by going from La Guayra to the Dutch island of Curacao, thence by cable to the Venezuelan port of Coro, and the remaining 200 miles by the Venezuelan lines. This is eminently unsatisfactory and in the interest of the great volume of business in Maracaibo, one of the necessary and hoped-for improvements which will be made by the All-America must be the laying of a good cable or a direct land line into this important section.

The eight thousand Government radio stations are well placed throughout the country, but this good distribution is largely nullified for foreigners by the fact that their messages cannot travel beyond the confines of their own states and the station at the capital cannot reach far abroad.

The Rothschild Library in Frankfurt a/M



Photograph © Rothschild Library, Frankfurt a/M

This Foundation-Library Was Endowed by Women Only. The Building Was Formerly the Rothschild Family Mansion

The Library

The Rothschild Library at Frankfurt a/M

Frankfurt a/M. Special Correspondence. THE Rothschild Library, one of Frankfurt's largest public libraries, was founded in 1887 by Baroness Louise Rothschild in memory of her father, Baron Carl. After the donor herself had passed away in 1892, her mother and sisters, Baroness Salomon de Rothschild of Paris, Lady Rothschild of London, Baroness James de Rothschild of Paris, Margaret Duchess de Gramont and Bertha, Princess de Wagram, converted it into a regular foundation-library with the rights of a corporation.

In 1894 the library, which at the beginning had had a very modest home, was transferred to the Rothschild family mansion in the Untermainkai, and in 1906 the sisters Rothschild endowed it again with a large sum required for the enlargement of the library and the purchase of the two neighboring houses.

Thus the Rothschild Library, which may be called a modern library in the true sense of the word—for it is modern not only with regard to the collection of books it contains but also with regard to its organization and its technical facilities—was a foundation endowed by women only.

When Baroness Louise Rothschild, the only unmarried daughter of Carl von Rothschild, determined to found a public library in Frankfurt she had not been influenced by any particular person, but inspired merely by her admiration for the public library movement in England and America. It is interesting to recall that William Ewart, to whose effort the Public Libraries Act of 1850 in England was chiefly due, had himself received his first inspiration on a journey through Italy, France and Germany where he had seen a good many public libraries, then unknown in England. But he turned the scheme into something so much grander and more efficient than he had found it, that it was bound to react on countries it had originally come from.

Before the English-American Free Library movement had set in, Germany had already developed two types of libraries, the scientific and the public library. Without having made a specialty of library lore, the donor of the Rothschild Library had wished to found a scientific library possessing all the advantages of public libraries. She did not want to offer fiction to the readers, but a really good—easy access.

Not One of them wants to wait when Holsum Bread is on the table. It's the natural start for every meal—appetizing, delicious, good, wholesome food. Give your kiddies all the Holsum Bread they want and see how they enjoy it.

Get Holsum Bread, fresh every day, from your grocer.

HEYDT BAKERY SAINT LOUIS AMERICAN BAKERY CO.

Practical Gifts



Fine silver-plated ware on hand, nonbreakable nickel silver.

Meat Platter, length 17 inches \$9.25
Double Vegetable Dish, two dishes in one, length 11 1/2 inches \$3.50
Gravy Boat, 4 inches high and 7 inches long \$1.50
Chop or Luncheon Tray, 12 inches long \$1.75
Bread or Roll Tray, 12 inches long \$1.75

BOLLAND'S
Locust at Tenth, St. Louis, Mo.
Jewelry for 76 Years

cessible scientific library. This end was always kept in view by the librarians. The first step in the direction was the opening of a reading room with a reference library and of a magazine room open to everybody. It was heartily welcomed by the inhabitants of Frankfurt, who had not had a similar institution at their disposal before.

The Rothschild Library is open to the public from 11 a. m. to 1 p. m. and from 4 p. m. to 8 p. m. During the reading hours not only the reading room is open but also the lending library, from which anybody may borrow books which he is allowed to keep for six weeks. Books which neither the Rothschild Library nor any of the other Frankfurt libraries possess will be procured from other German libraries, free of charge, if they are in the line of the Rothschild Library.

The scope of the library is very large. Its outstanding features are the collections of works on German and foreign literature and languages and on music, but it also contains valuable collections of books on art, crafts, economics, education, folklore, geography, history, law, natural science, philosophy, politics, technology and theology.

The Rothschild Library has not only propagated and achieved the making of a joint catalogue for the three great Frankfurt libraries, but after the example of the Brussels "Institut International des Bibliographes," though on a much smaller scale and restricted to the German-speaking countries, it has also started a joint catalogue of the books contained in other German, Austrian and Swiss libraries. The joint catalogue was begun in 1891; by 1904 it comprised all other Frankfurt libraries, and in 1906 it was first extended to libraries outside Frankfurt. The value of a catalogue of this kind is being appreciated more and more.

STATE 4000
Wm. H. Potter & Sons
Distinctive Tailoring

179 W. Washington Street, Chicago
MEN'S CLOTHING, TAILORED TO MEASURE, IN THE LATEST WEAVES AND STYLES.

The Marlborough
Tea Room
400 DENING PL. CHICAGO
Phone: Diversey 4400

Special attention given to afternoon teas
a la Carte and Table d'Hôte Service
LUNCHEON, AFTERNOON TEA, DINNER
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, 1 to 8 P. M.

PHONE ALBANY 1982
MISS T. ANDERSON'S
Millinery
Hats Made to Order.

2533 MILWAUKEE AVE. CHICAGO

Established 1899
Edgewater
Laundry Company
CLEANERS—DYERS—LAUNDERERS

5555-5541 Broadway, CHICAGO
We specialize in Family Wash and Wet Wash
Phone Edgewater 6900

SILK
SPREADS
All colors made to order
SPECIAL \$50.00

WOOLSON'S
1524 STEVENS BUILDING
CHICAGO

especially as, under the present circumstances in Germany and Austria, the cost of upkeep and the salaries of the library officials in many cases leave very little for the purchase of new books, so that a specialization of libraries and an exchange of books between them becomes more and more necessary.

DANES MAY NOW SELL
ENTAILED PROPERTY

COPENHAGEN, April 10 (Special Correspondence)—Most of the large estates of the Danish nobility were entailed property, which could not be disposed of, but kept passing from father to son or next of kin. Some two or three years ago a law was passed, whereby it became impossible to remove this embargo, enabling the owner to dispose of the property subject to a substantial tax to the State. This process is going on, a special court or jury, after due investigation giving the necessary permission to dispose of what has hitherto been entailed property.

The two most recent decisions refer to Count Reventlow's property Brabrotholborg, comprising several large estates. A sum of 1,405,000 kroner has to be paid to the State and 286 hectares are allowed to be split up. The same release has been granted to Count Reventlow's property Christiansdass, likewise comprising several large estates. In this case he has to pay a fee of tax to the State of 2,575,000 kroner and 482 hectares are allowed to be sold in smaller areas. The law was severely criticized by many conservative noblemen, but it is really in harmony with the democratic distribution of land in Denmark, where the freehold peasant farmer, so to speak, is the backbone of the country.

Coke & McLain
Power Cleaners & Dyers
Main Office and Works:
820 East Pershing Road
Frank Harscher CHICAGO
Phone Drexel 1349, 1350

USE LETTER PATTERNS
For better, neater signs and show cards. These letters are perfectly cut for rapid outlining, speed and accuracy. Excellent for unexperienced. Most desirable to the old timer. Complete alphabet sent postpaid. Send stamp for sample.

J. F. RAHN, 3485 Greenview Ave., Chicago

DO YOU KNOW ABOUT
THE AMBER PIE
115 EAST SUPERIOR STREET
Tel. Superior 1307
At the northwest corner of Superior Street and Michigan Boulevard, CHICAGO

We serve for the particular business person a most appetizing, delicious and generous LUNCHEON 60 CENTS.

Excellent dinners in quiet and homelike surroundings \$1.00
Chicken Dinner Sundays, \$1.25
AMBER SWEETS
Delicious home-made candies 75c per pound. 50c half pound. Parcel Post, 90c per pound.

STERBINS
HARDWARE CO.
15 West Van Buren Street, Chicago, Ill.

RADIO SUPPLIES
OUR Radio Department is known as the Home of Radio Reliability. Knowing that a radio set is only as good as its poorest part, they protect themselves by coming to Sterbins, where satisfaction is guaranteed.

"If you can't get it at Sterbins, You can't get it in Chicago."

SO-CLEAN
CLEANER
(non-inflammable)
cleans silks and woolen goods, feathers and millinery, kid gloves, kid shoes, and all kinds of delicate fabrics without injury. Also excellent cleaner for automobile upholstery.

Manufactured by
L. E. PHILLIPS
1120 Grandville Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
Mail orders Allied by manufacturers. Price 30c (6 oz. bottle) Postpaid 50c. Send for Catalogue.

DAVIS DRY GOODS CO.
First Floor, Jackson Boulevard

WOMAN TO LEAD
SOCIALIST PARTYMrs. Bertha Hale White Issues
Call for National Convention

Special from Monitor Bureau
CHICAGO, April 23—For the first time in the United States, it is said, a woman is managing a national political campaign. This new leader is Mrs. Bertha Hale White, executive secretary of the Socialist Party of America, who, from her office at the national headquarters of the party in Chicago, routes speakers, compiles and sends out campaign literature and raises money to carry on activities. She issued the call for this year's national convention of the party and will preside when it convenes at Cleveland on July 6.

In an interview for "The Christian Science Monitor" Mrs. White explained that she does not feel like a pioneer because it has seemed only natural that she assume this office. As assistant secretary, she learned the work thoroughly and no one else was proposed for the office when she was chosen by the national executive committee of the party in St. Louis, Feb. 9. Mrs. White declared that she never thought of being a feminist, that in fact she gave no attention to woman's suffrage until she became interested in reform legislation. Married young and living in conservative circles, she was little concerned with woman's rights. But her husband was a mine manager, and living in small mining towns awakened her to the need for greater protection for workers which she soon came to see must be sought by the ballot. She believes that the time has now come for women to cease to work independently from men.

While Mrs. White dislikes public speaking, she does her share of it. All day members of the party come into her office to ask for advice about local campaigns, how to raise money, what to say in the press. She thinks quickly and speaks effectively. "If conditions exist in our country which ought not to exist, it is to the shame of each one of us, whether we belong to the party involved or not. But if we have failed in civic duty, our country is no less wonderful." Then she added, "If women only realized their power!"

MARKING ENVELOPES
TRY OUR METHOD for holding cards, pictures, documents, maps, etc., also punched holes for loose leaf rings, books. Edges marked with "The Greenleaf Brand" (patent applied for).
BOOK MARKS FOR BIBLE STUDY
and a splendid line of bookcases at Dealers Stationers or by mail.
G. FERRY
6004 S. Halsted, CHICAGO

CORNELIA GARAGE
3448 BROADWAY—CHICAGO
Tel. Wellington 2478
Gasoline—Oils—Greases—Tires—Accessories
TRY OUR BEST CLEANER
An exceptionally fine and successful cleaner for tan tops, head linings, seat covers and all household upholstery.
Does your car need cleaning? Give us a trial.

SHOUKAI
Rugs—Carpets—Cleaned—Repaired
1219-21 E. 47th St., Chicago
PHONE OAKLAND 1861-3080

Mme. Hosias
Hosiery—Gowns—Underwear—Hats
717 N. Field Annex
25 E. Washington St., Chicago

MY NEW SPRING MODELS
are ready.
You will be delighted with the distinguished line and beautiful materials in our new Spring suits, imports for street and utility, as well as exquisite models in afternoon and evening costumes.

Spring Days
They bring the joys of out of doors—a refreshing breath of growing things—new enthusiasm, new joy. And here you will find an added pleasure to your day—a delightful luncheon or dinner.
The buses will bring you to our door.

Parkers Cafe
Hyde Park Blvd. at LAKE PARK AVE. CHICAGO
Luncheon 60c
Dinner \$1.00
Special Sunday Dinner \$1.25

A Real Opportunity!
Delicious canned and preserved fruit, picked, carefully prepared and canned the same day.

PRICE LIST
No. 2 Cans Per Doz.
Black Raspberries.....\$2.50
Cherry Jam.....3.50
Cherries.....3.75
(No. 2 Cans weigh 1 lb. 3 oz.)

No. 1 Cans Per Doz.
Dew Berry.....\$3.50
Black Raspberry Jam.....3.50
Peach Butter.....3.25
Orange Marmalade.....4.00
Orange Marmalade (1/2).....3.00
(No. 1 Cans weigh 16 oz. net)

M. R. FOSS
4812 Woodlawn Avenue, Chicago
Telephone Oakland 1900

De Luxe Cabs
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Comfort
De Luxe Cabs are modern, easy-riding cars, made spotlessly clean by thorough cleansing and fumigating every day.

LOWEST RATES
Phone
SUPERIOR
4000

ILLINOIS MERCHANTS TRUST COMPANY
Clark and Jackson Streets CHICAGO

THE CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK
La Salle and Adams Streets

Meeting the Banking Requirements of Modern Business
WITH a clientele embracing every line of business and a board of directors composed of leaders in every branch of commerce and industry, the Illinois Merchants Banks have an unusually intimate contact with modern American business.

The officers of these banks consequently have a wide experience and are particularly fitted to give effective and intelligent attention to the needs of their commercial customers.

Socialist Campaign Head



Mrs. Bertha Hale White

800 FORD TRACTORS
EN ROUTE TO RUSSIA

COPENHAGEN, April 10 (Special Correspondence)—In accordance with an arrangement arrived at last year the whole of the trade between the Ford factories and Soviet Russia is transacted via Copenhagen through the medium of a Danish firm and the Allied American Corporation a big undertaking in Russia, which acts as buyers of tractors, agricultural machinery, etc., for the Soviet Government.

As a result of this arrangement some 800 Ford tractors have already arrived at the Copenhagen free port, and an additional similar quantity is expected shortly, both awaiting transshipment to Russia as soon as ice conditions will allow.

ALBERT
Millinery Studio
633 North Michigan Ave.
Near Ontario St. CHICAGO

Drink More Milk
One of our clean, white wagons stops at your door. It will be a pleasure to serve you.

Bowman Milk
DAIRY COMPANY
Phone Dearborn 3000
CHICAGO
Perfectly pasteurized, safe and pure.

FEILCHENFELD BROS.
Headquarters for Better Meats
1200 East 63rd St., CHICAGO
Honest Weight and Courteous Treatment.

Buy the chain store way and spend the difference. Our enormous buying power (for 17 large markets) enables us to sell you better meats or poultry for less money. Try us.

1208 E. 35th St. 357 E. 51st St.
1801 E. 43rd St. 6814 State Island Ave.
6731 Stony Island 6814 Cottage Grove
6814 Cottage Grove 6814 Cottage Grove
340 E. 47th St. 6133 S. Halsted St.
308 E. 48th St. 2908 E. 71st St.

9210 Commercial Ave., So. Chicago

A CLEARING HOUSE BANK
University State Bank
1354 E. 55th St., Corner Ridgewood CHICAGO

Spring Blossoms
BRIGHTEN your home and your heart with a bouquet of "old-time" flowers. Pansies, Jonquils, Hyacinths, Narcissus, Violets—these and other charming Spring Blossoms, all moderately priced, are ready to shed their fragrance and color for you.

You are cordially invited to see and enjoy the extraordinary display of Spring Flowers at the shops of

George Wienhoeber
FLORIST
41 S. Wabash Ave. Phone Randolph 2190
62 E. Monroe St. Phone Randolph 2120
29 N. Mich. Blvd. Phone Randolph 2701
CHICAGO
Charge Accounts Solicited

SYDNEY FINISHES
HARBOR TUNNEL
High Tension Wire Carried From Longnose to Woolwich Side

SYDNEY, New South Wales, March 22 (Special Correspondence)—The long tunnel which conveys a high tension wire under Sydney Harbor from Longnose Point on the Balmain side to the Woolwich side, is now completed.

The estimate of the cost made for the work in 1923 was £11,135, and up to date it has cost £140,295. The estimate made in 1913 was based on wages and material costs prevailing before the war, and was also based on the assumption that there were no great excavation or tunneling difficulties.

It appears that extraordinary and almost insuperable obstacles that could not possibly have been foreseen were encountered, and these have been entirely responsible for the heavy extra expenditure involved. The tunnel was flooded as a result of the instability of the harbor bed in May 22, 1915, after 1250 feet of excavation out of a total length of 1769 feet drive had been completed. The cost of the work completed to that date was £17,771, including electrical equipment and pumps not included in the original estimate, and had not the flooding occurred the remainder of the work would have been completed for approximately £7339 or a total of £25,110.

To avoid abandonment of the work it was decided in May, 1915, to seal the fissure from the surface of the harbor. The sealing was completed on Aug. 23, 1916.

AMERICAN PNEUMATIC CARPET CLEANING CO.
Cleaners of Fine Rugs and Carpets
Repairers of Oriental and Domestic Rugs
Wholesale dealers in new floor coverings. We extend this department to our customers. Estimates cheerfully given.
MONROE 1495
Lake & Carpenter Sts., Chicago

Established 1894
EUGENE M.
BORNHOFF
SIGN WORK
BROKERS' BLACKBOARDS
Telephone Wabash 2887-0888
"The Rookery" Chicago

Sow Now
Henderson's Evergreen
Lawn Seed
Good seed is absolutely essential to make a perfect lawn. Our mixture is composed of the highest grade seeds and is as clean as up-to-date machinery can make it. 1 lb. 45c; 5 lbs. \$2.15; 10 lbs. \$4.25; 15 lbs. \$6.15.
Fertilized Sheep Manure cannot be excelled for lawn or garden. 50 lbs. \$1.50; 100 lbs. \$2.50.
Glencoe Lime to sweeten the soil. 10 lbs. 40c; 50 lbs. \$1.50.
FREE DELIVERY IN CHICAGO
Ask for Catalog.

Henderson's Seed Store
24 W. LAKE STREET, CHICAGO
Between State and Dearborn Streets
Phone Randolph 2571.

BOOK REVIEWS AND LITERARY NEWS

The 'Outline' Completed

The Outline of Literature Volume III

Edited by John Drinkwater, New York and London: G. P. Putnam's Sons, \$2.50.

The present volume brings the "Outline of Literature" to an end. It is possible now to survey the work in its entirety, and to judge in what measure it has fulfilled the promises it raised and the obligations it incurred. To a vast public which, increasingly, seeks the shortest road to knowledge, it owes not fullness of information so much as precision of fact and conciseness of statement. These are days when increasing literacy fosters the illusion of intelligence. Never, it seems, were books and magazines so widely read; how deeply, is another matter. An Outline, then, should be, at least, a fair guide, a good map; the traveling is to be done by the reader. Reading is vicarious experience; what, then, does it all amount to if the reading itself be made vicarious?

The Outline, properly, has eschewed learned argument and critical dissertation. An enlightened contributor or two, notably Messrs. Drinkwater and Granville Barker, have even presented admirable monographs on Milton and Shakespeare, respectively. As to the endeavor to depict the literary tradition, as announced in the opening book of the series, success has been but indifferent. The tale has been broken up; it has come from different pens, it has been seen through different eyes. The style of the writing, which should have been one of its salient features, has now and then been careless, uninspiring; there are moments, indeed, when it is flat and barren. As the work progressed, it lost coherency and aim; it became unwieldy, one imagines, and at the end, in spots, it simply went to pieces.

The Ground Covered

Chief prominence is avowedly given to the English and American writers. Volume III starts with Scott, Dumas and Hugo, then considers the essayists of the early nineteenth century; the Victorian poets; Dickens and Thackeray (a monograph by G. K. Chesterton); the Victorian novelists, and the New England group. Now we are back among the Victorians again, whence we proceed to the modern Americans and Europeans, returning soon to the later Victorians. The narrative of English drama is taken up from the time of Sheridan to that of Barrie and Shaw; English poetry since Swinburne is specially treated by Gilbert Thomas; whereupon later day writers of England draw up the rear.

It is easy to quarrel with the editors—with any similar editor—about the relative amount of space devoted to this author and that; to this age and that. It is easy to point out that an important foreigner has been overlooked in favor of a far less important native. The second of these recriminations is, however, a genuine charge, and the third volume of the Outline opens itself widely to it. An Outline that speaks of foreign letters at all should at least speak with authority. Ten lines properly condensed would be worth ten hundred merely thrown in.

Well, the truth of the matter is that the Outline of Literature has badly botched a considerable part of the modern foreign literatures. Its sections on Spain and Italy are unbelievably bad; its Germany is skimpy; an entire continent it ignores, as well as omitting all mention of Portugal, once the rival of England in commerce and cradle of one of the great epic poets of the world—a poet whom many an Englishman, old and modern, has lovingly translated into English and studied with fond diligence.

Hauptmann Ignored

Imagine a section on modern Germany, however small, that omits all reference to Gerhart Hauptmann, a genius who in the evolution of his labors has gone through almost every phase of the finer Teutonic nature. There is room, in the Outline for a list of problematical latter-day novelists in the United States, but not a drop of ink to print Hauptmann's name. Heine and Nietzsche, indeed, must do for all of modern Germany! Imagine a section on Russia that finds not a line for Andreiev. Not a word on Portuguese literature, from Camoes' "Lusiads" to the novels of Eça de Queiroz. Not a word for South America, which gave us Ruben Darfo, who in turn influenced the entire history of subsequent Spanish poetry in both hemispheres. Not a word for Schnitzler of Austria!

These are omissions which it is hard enough to condone. What, then, shall we say of the sections on Italy and Spain? Imagine an account of Ital-

ian letters in modern days which has not a syllable of reference to Manzoni, author of the famous "Promessi Sposi," to Verga, master, next to Manzoni, in the affections of the Italian moderns. Imagine, if you can, an account of Italian literature which is apparently unaware that Leopardi ever existed. And imagine that same account limiting itself to exactly three figures: Carducci, D'Annunzio, and Papini. Imagine something worse—the crowning absurdity: half of this scant two-and-a-half pages is devoted to Papini! One is inevitably led to the conclusion that the person who wrote it was innocent of all knowledge of Italian, and that he did not even know whom to consult for the few details that would have made at least a passable outline. Such bungled work as this is not outlining; it amounts to shreds, rather.

Spain

Just as irritatingly bad is the section on Spain, assigned to modern Spanish literature. Echegaray and Galdos are passed over with mere mention and then, for the sole representative of Spain—Vicente Blasco Ibañez! Here again one is led to wonder whether the writer knows anything about Spanish or even the reliable histories of Spanish literature to be consulted in English. That he should refer to "La Maja Desnuda" as "La Maja Destenda" we may charge to typographical error; that he should call Blasco Ibañez's only "drama of individual psychology," and not even name the man's best books, such as "Cafas y Barro" and "La Barraca" ("The Cabin") we may view with indulgence. That he should devote more than half this precious space, however, to an extract from "Blood and Sand," is unforgivable. The novel has been read and re-read; it has been seen on the screen; it is easily procurable and, as literature, is of minor importance.

The one outstanding glory of modern Spanish letters has escaped the writer. He has never heard of the "generation of '98," which released Spain from its subservience to a classical, stagnant past and let the winds of new Europe blow over the nation. There is no room for the bare mention, let alone discussion, of such important figures as Pio Baroja, Jacinto Benavente, the Machado brothers, the Quintero brothers and a number of young revolutionaries—all of them of far greater importance, culturally and intellectually, than Blasco Ibañez. Such an outline, though intended for the average reader, should on that very account be entrusted over at every point by specialists. When, however, the average reader intrudes himself, such guidance as this, how much will his notions be worth? He will not even know that certain central figures have lived and written for him—that their works have long been in English, awaiting that discovery, that eternal rediscovery, which is the only true life of literature. The simple truth is that, with all its numerous good points, the Outline of Literature, as now completed, is by no means an unqualified success. It needs, in each of the volumes, revision, now gentle, now drastic. Side by side with the finest of aesthetic intuitions one discovers the grossest of pedestrian performances. The "plain story simply told" has, in parts, degenerated into an important story plainly garbled. I. G.

Books Received

The Evolution of Harmony, by C. H. Kilson. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press.

Bardelys the Magnificent, by Rafael Sabatini. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. \$2.

The Plays of Turgenev, translated by M. S. Mandell. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$2.50.

Investment, by Henry S. Sturgis. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$2.

Homes of Character, by Robert L. Stevenson. Boston: published by the author, 101 Tremont Street. \$2.

Out of Life's Labyrinth, by D. D. Twichell. Boston: The Roxburgh Publication Company, Inc. \$1.50.

The Double Shield, by E. S. Goodhue. Molokai, T. H.: Tribute Publishing Company. \$1.

The Problem of Grammar (Pamphlet No. 56), issued by The English Association, London. Is.

The Best Poems of 1923, selected by Thomas Mout. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co.; London: Charles Whittington & Griggs (Printers), Ltd.

The Taking of Helen, by John Macfie. New York: The Macmillan Company. \$1.60.

The Real John Burroughs, by William

Sloane Kennedy. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. \$2.50.

The Treasure of Ho, by L. Adams Beck. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., Inc. \$2.

The Apocryphal New Testament, by Montague Rhodes James. Oxford: At the Clarendon Press.

Adventures in the Near East, by Lt.-Col. A. Rawlinson. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co., Inc. \$2.

Seven Times Seven, by Maria Thompson Davies. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co. \$3.

Spirit of the Courts, by Thomas W. Shelton. Baltimore: John Murphy Co. \$1.50.

Admiral Ren, by E. V. Lucas. New York: George H. Doran Co. \$2.

The Barbarian Lover, by Margaret Pedler. New York: George H. Doran Co. \$2.

Epithalamium, by Jacques Chardonne. New York: George H. Doran Co. \$2.50.

Pam at Fifty, by Baroness von Hutten. New York: George H. Doran Co. \$2.

Unconventional Memories, by Ralph Nevill. New York: George H. Doran Co. \$6.

An Ambassador's Memoirs (Volume I) by Maurice Paleologue. New York: George H. Doran Co. \$7.50.

Taking the Literary Pulse, by Joseph Collins. New York: George H. Doran Co. \$3.

Pandora la Croix, by Gene Wright. Philadelphia and London: J. B. Lippincott Co. \$2.

Accountants' Handbook, edited by E. A. Saliers. New York: The Ronald Press Company.

Tolerance, by Phillips Brooks. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$1.

An Anthology of Verse by American Negroes, by Newman Ivey White and Walter Clinton Jackson. Durham, N.C.: Trinity College Press. \$2.

The Game of Ma-Chiang, by Mrs. Prescott Warren. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell Company. \$2.50.

Daedalus, or Science and the Future, by J. B. S. Haldane. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. \$1.

America and the Kingdom of God, by the Rev. T. M. C. Birmingham. Published by the author. 50c.

Germany in Defeat

This volume of short stories of after-war Germany confirms the impression given last year by the author's novel, "Sweet Pepper," that in Major Moss we have a real literary artist. "Sweet Pepper" was a first novel. But its characters lived and it had action, motivation, inevitability. More, it had a charm of style and an atmosphere that left an impression which has persisted through floods of books following.

Something of these qualities is evident in this new collection of stories. Yet each is individual, and the protagonists are clearly defined. It may be because Major Moss is working on smaller canvases, but he seems to have gained in terseness of characterization; there is less sense than before of literary effort. The pity and the tragedy of Germany's plight are here epitomized more effectively than they have been in newspaper dispatches, special articles, reports of experts, or appeals of propagandists. The suffering of a nation is seen in the microcosms of a working girl in Berlin whose sacrifice of her self-respect is in vain; an African soldier led by military hate-leaders to slay a German whom he liked; a boy and girl in Germany who still find life "wonderful" after the store of potatoes on which they were to start married life has been depleted by hunger-driven workmen; a German nobleman whose race was old while the Hohenzollerns were still unknown, deliberately sacrificed by the French Army of Occupation to a "Separatist" mob. Here are the results of war, reduced to personal terms. L. A. S.

Thirteen volumes which in 1832 had belonged to the Harvard Library were recently generously restored to it. In a sale of duplicates or "double books," as they were then called, Cotton Mather of the class of 1678, an enthusiastic book collector, bought 96, among them these 13 volumes. The books remained in the Mather family well into the nineteenth century, when they were bought by the American Antiquarian Society, was at the meeting held in Cambridge, Mass., last week that the society presented them to Harvard.

JOHN HOWELL
Importer and Publisher
BOOKS
328 Post St. (Union Sq.), SAN FRANCISCO
CATALOG SENT ON REQUEST

Walks and Words of Jesus
Every word the Master spoke is set down in this interesting book, with the incidents which preceded and followed his sayings. In the exact words of the Scriptures.
Cloth \$1.60

A Remarkable Volume
Here, in a compact 416-page book, is the story of the life of Jesus, told in the simple language of the disciples and the imperishable sayings of the humble Nazarene. An invaluable book of reference, true help to spiritual progress.
Examine This Book at Our Expense
We will gladly send you "Walks and Words of Jesus" to examine without any expense to you. We believe you will want to own this book and that it will be a valuable book of reference, true help to spiritual progress. Just fill out and mail the coupon below and the book will go to you immediately.

CLOTH \$1.50
Gift edition, boxed, leather binding, gilt edges, \$3.00
"Mail this coupon"

Oxford University Press,
35 W. 32nd St., New York.

Gentlemen:—Send me "Walks and Words of Jesus," to me for free examination. If I want it I will send you \$1.50. If not I understand I may return it in 5 days.

Name.....
Address.....
City..... State.....
☐ I prefer the volume bound in leather at \$2. (Please check if you desire this volume.)

The Ships and Sailors of Old Salem

The Record of a Brilliant Era in American Achievement
By RALPH D. BAINE

A handsome new edition of a famous book, illustrated with portraits, reproductions of old prints, etc. With a new preface by the author and a new index. 8vo. Cloth. \$1.50. 100 copies only.

Charles E. Lauriat Co.
285 Washington St. Opp. Franklin St.
BOSTON

Bookplates of 1924

The Bookplate Annual for 1924

As the leading article in his unique publication, Mr. Fowler this year provides a study by Gardner Teall of the art of Sidney L. Smith. Almost 200 of Mr. Smith's bookplates are also listed, running from 1890 to 1923, together with reproductions of three of his designs. Sidney L. Smith's works, says Mr. Teall justly, "emphasize the fact that not only is there art in bookplates, but also that there is a bookplate art."

Mr. Smith did many of his best things for book collections to which the public has access, such as the public libraries of Boston and Lynn, Mass.; Bangor, Me.; Washington, D. C.; and the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York City. His command of heraldic and decorative material was apparently exhaustless. Certainly he attained to great variety in his plates, and, as Mr. Teall clearly points out, achieved a classic quality that never seemed out of place in any worth-while book, whatever its subject.

Ralph M. Pearson's article concerns itself with an appraisal of a number of the reproduced plates as works of art. Incidentally he makes clear the persistence in this field of the traditional fundamentals of design, fundamentals that have been largely ignored by the modernist painters, sculptors, and many print makers. Mr. Pearson's article is uncommonly informing without being dogmatic. To round out the argument, a consideration of modernism is given in James Guthrie's article on Sidney Hunt's bookplates, with eight illustrations of this artist's innovations in a field that has continued longest in the vein of tradition.

Thirty-one selected bookplates, altogether, are reproduced in this volume. Besides the exquisite plates of Sidney L. Smith, one finds something of special significance in relation to the owner's theatrical interests in that of Charles B. Cochran of London, and something of universal beauty in J. J. Lankes' wood-engraving bookplate for Eleanor Holmes.

This volume contains a directory of bookplate artists, with brief descriptions of their work, and minimum prices for their work. Some of the artists add pithy notations as to what they do not care to undertake that go to the very heart of the bookplate idea. Many of the 150 workers listed have been making plates for 25 years or more. At the end there is a list of collectors seeking exchanges of bookplates, and summaries of the contents of preceding issues of this annual.

Not a guide-book in the ordinary sense, but gives the essential information about Paris in an entirely novel manner. She plans definite expeditions, each of which can be made comfortably in a day. As Miss MacLaughlin says on the title page, "And if I were going with you these are the things I'd invite you to do." The book is of comfortable size to carry and supplements the guide-book.

"Peter Burling, Pirate," by Arthur P. Bagby (Dorance, \$2.) lives up to its title and tosses in besides a goodly measure of romance in the encounters of English, Spanish and pirate sailing vessels.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

William Allen White is quoted as saying that four women are writing the best fiction in America. He names them as Willa Cather, Zona Gale, Edna Ferber, and Dorothy Canfield.

fallen fortunes of the family, his mother tried to carry on a school which failed. This attempt is reflected in Mrs. Micawber's establishment and in Mrs. Wilbur's struggles in "Our Mutual Friend." Just after this his father was arrested for debt and sent to Marshalsea ("Little Dorrit"). Charles, the only one of the family not lodged in the prison, went to work at the blacking factory at Hungerford Stairs, back of what is now Charing Cross Station. Here he lived the life described as David's in "David Copperfield."

"So You're Going to Paris?" by C. E. Laughlin (Houghton, Mifflin, \$3.)

William Mackenzie Webb

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Bookplate by Margaret E. Webb, reproduced from The Bookplate Annual for 1924

Milan in the Middle Ages

A History of Milan Under the Visconti

By Dorothy Muir. London: Methuen, Price 12s. 6d. net.

The history of the Visconti is the history of Milan in the Middle Ages. Great despots they undoubtedly were, great villains also some of them, though not perhaps as black as they have been painted, since it was their enemies who were mostly their chroniclers. But they were patrons of the fine arts also, and the architects of the Duomo of Milan, of Certosa, of the Castello of Pavia, the patrons of Petrarch, who spoke well of them, are not to be dismissed as mere swash-bucklers and ogres.

Miss Muir has studied a great many authorities, English and Italian, in the writing of her history, and we have here what is undoubtedly a careful and exhaustive account of a remarkable dynasty—hardly less remarkable in its way than the Tuscan de Medici. But beyond conscientious research and intelligent compilation, Miss Muir does not contribute anything of particular value to the history of the period. When we think of the effect some of our modern writers would have been able to produce, with the gorgeous colors and magnificent incidents Miss Muir has to draw upon without stint, we are surprised that one who has steeped herself in the romance, chivalry and tumultuous conflicts of those years should have generated so little warmth and vigor into her chronicle. Even her descriptions of the Duomo and Certosa, faithful and detailed though they are, and showing a genuine appreciation of beauty, are such as we might find in any guide-book, aiming at being rather more explicit, but hardly more original, than the veteran Baedeker or its worthy successor, Muirhead.

As for the influence exercised by the Visconti, not only in northern Italy, but throughout Europe, the writer, if she fails to produce a living drama for us, conveys at least an idea of the character, pursuits and objects of these nobles who ruled like emperors, and of the constantly shifting political scenes, now in their own territory, now Rome, now Venice, or across the Alps to France, in the center or on the outskirts of which they played their part.

The Visconti won their way to lordship over Milan, where they were to reign for more than a hundred years, in the early part of the fourteenth century. They certainly were astute diplomats than their rivals, the della Torre, who ruled Milan in the thirteenth century. "Not only was it necessary for them to satisfy the Milanese upon whose good pleasure their sovereignty depended within the city, but succeeding emperors had to be placated. In the official connection of

the Visconti with the emperors was to be found their safety during the years which saw them steadily increasing in power, wealth and prestige, until Milan became a republic in 1447.

Of the Vipers of Milan, as the Visconti have been called—due in part, doubtless, to their famous banner on which was a painted viper, due also to the character of the men themselves—Giangaleazzo was the greatest, both in cunning, diplomacy and learning. During his reign in Milan, foreign invasions were repulsed, cities were conquered, and reforms in law and taxation were inaugurated, immeasurably ahead of those in other European countries, with the exception of England. Side by side with savage cruelty and deliberate crime were measures of justice, deeds of kindness, and artistic achievements of the greatest magnitude.

As Miss Muir reminds her readers, Petrarch, who lived under the Visconti in the friendliest intercourse, was accused by Boccaccio of countenancing a tyrant. The Visconti were tyrants assuredly, ruthless enemies and not always reliable friends, but they do not compare unfavorably with the rulers of their day; in statesmanship they were far ahead of them; as lovers of art and letters they brought a fame and glory to Italy which in later centuries were hardly to be surpassed. The Certosa, built by Giangaleazzo beyond the Park of Pavia, the magnificent Duomo, the University of Pavia, the richest and most modern seat of learning in the fourteenth century, owed their existence, their beauty and their prosperity to the Visconti.

Amidst so much that is contradictory, we must perforce form our

FINANCING OF MUSCLE SHOALS BY FIAT MONEY

President of American Bankers
Association Objects to
Proposal

ALEXANDER, La., April 23.—Criticism of the proposal to finance the Muscle Shoals project by printing money instead of issuing bonds was voiced here yesterday by Walter W. Head, president of the American Bankers' Association, in an address before the Louisiana State Bankers' Association. Mr. Head, who spoke against present day tendencies to tamper with sound economic laws, said:

"The fallacy of fiat money—money made valuable by mere dictum of government—is a bit of tampering with particular interest to bankers. We do not have to depend upon memory or history to know the evil results of fiat money. We may realize the certain outcome of this economic madness by even a casual survey of conditions in Germany and in Russia since the World War."

Gold as Standard

"In lieu of gold, and in lieu of that money, we have had in the past, and have now, various interesting suggestions for money based upon other commodities, upon land, upon labor. None of these survived. None possessed in the same degree as gold the necessary qualities, and so, gold has continued through many centuries as the accepted standard of value, although always, and still today, we have those with us who insist that we should tamper with it."

"A great manufacturer—for whose genius as an industrial leader I have the greatest regard—proposed that the Government finance the Muscle Shoals project by printing the necessary money, instead of issuing bonds. He says that it is unwise for the Government eventually to spend \$85,000,000—the total of principal and interest—in order to have \$30,000,000 for immediate use. If that be true as to Muscle Shoals, it is true of every other governmental expenditure which requires capital not available at the time."

Truth Persists

"Admit this, and we are headed for a saturnalia of printing presses, similar to that which destroyed the value of Russian currency and of German currency. Furthermore, this proposal disregards entirely the recognized truth that man spends less eagerly that which he borrows—for the use of which he must pay, and which he must eventually return. Interest is unexcelled as an incentive to thrift, even with governments."

"We do not progress when we tamper thus with the established money standard, which is gold. Throughout the slow evolution of centuries, the people of every civilized nation have come, sooner or later, to recognize gold as the most satisfactory medium of exchange. This uniformity of judgment, the result of long and varied experience, must be founded upon substantial reason. Otherwise it could not have prevailed for so long a period. Fallacy, eventually, is exposed as fallacy. Truth alone persists always."

HIDE MARKET CONTINUES DULL

Low Prices in Some Grades but
Underlying Trend Firm

The packer hide market continues weak. The easing off of prices on light native cows started trading in all sorts at new low levels resulting in sales of about 60,000 light and ex-light hides, which reduces winter stocks of those weights to a near clean up.

The offering, which created activity was that of 4 cents for light native cows, but as the demand became brisk prices crept up to an average of 9 cents or better. This movement, however, included a fair percentage reserved by tanning packers for their own use.

The call for ex-light native steers was also urgent, quite enough to prevent further concessions, which illustrates just how sensitive the hide situation is.

Winter native steers and heavy native cows were light trading at 11 1/2c to 12c the closing day of last week, but some one packer having a slow moving surplus accepted a bid at 11c. However, nothing is surprising on so weak a market, more especially if the bids call for large lots.

Heavy native cows have been slow of sale for quite a while, as sole leather tanners are not getting the volume of new business expected.

Market prices for April hides are listed at a slight advance over March pull-offs, but the difference in value is only nominal, the greatest improvement appearing in the shedding, grubs showing no diminution.

Native bulls were quoted as low as 8c, but were not easy to market at that as winter quality hides are hard to move during the season when buyers are waiting for the much preferred late spring pull-offs.

Frisking hides continue that declining trend in prices reported during the last four weeks. March steers bring 13 1/2c, cows 12c, most of which was European business.

Packer calf skins are lower, 20,000 March and April skins selling at 18 1/2c, also 15,000 March at 17c. Chicago butcher skins were offered at 17 1/2c. Kips are slow, packers being offered at 14 1/2c.

Following is a list of packer hide sales for the week ended April 18:

Sales	Year
2,000 Mar-Apr ex-it na strs	95c 14c
1,000 Mar-Apr ex-it na strs	10c 14c
2,500 Apr ex-it na strs	10c 14c
2,500 Mar-Apr ex-it na strs	95c 14c
1,000 Apr ex-it na strs	95c 14c
5,000 Feb-Mar it na cows	85c 14c
25,000 Feb-Mar it na cows	90c 14c
12,000 Feb-Mar na cows 23-45 lbs	85c 14c
14,000 Feb-Mar na cows 45-55 lbs	85c 14c
1,000 Feb-Mar by na cows	95c 15c
2,500 Nov-Dec by na cows	95c 15c
3,500 Jan-Feb-Mar na bulls	8c 13 1/2c
1,000 Feb-Mar na bulls (St Paul)	8 1/2c 14c

RAILWAY EARNINGS

NORFOLK & WESTERN

March, 1924	1923
Net revenue	\$7,708,092
Net operating expenses	\$7,778,122
Net income	\$1,836,350
Net income per share	\$1.82
Net operating revenue	\$7,858,793
Net operating expenses	\$7,858,793
Net income	\$7,858,793
Net income per share	\$7.86

GROCERY CONCERN EXPANDS

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 17 (Special Correspondence)—The H. A. Marr Wholesale Grocery Company of Denver, Colo., is planning to open a house here and is now selecting a site for its establishment. H. A. Marr said that the proposed new house would not be less than a \$100,000 establishment.

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

BOTH MEN AND WOMEN

Men and women alike are realizing the many advantages which result from appointing this Company as Executor or Trustee or both.

In serving these clients we administer property valued in excess of \$105,000,000. We shall be glad to send you our booklet which explains the reasons why so many persons have selected the Largest Trust Company in New England.

Send for our Booklet No. 151
"Centering Trusts and Wills"

OLD COLONY TRUST COMPANY

BOSTON

52 Temple Place 17 Court Street 222 Boylston St.

Members of the Federal Reserve System

STEEL MARKET IN CHICAGO DECLINING

Prices of Finished Material
Unsettled—Buyers Are
Holding Off

CHICAGO, April 23 (Special)—Prices of finished steel are so unsettled, a market can scarcely be said to exist. The quotations of 240 cents, Chicago, for soft steel bars and 250 cents, Chicago, for plates and structural shapes, are weak, although representing a reduction of 22 a ton from prices that have obtained for some months. The market appears working down toward 235 and 245 cents.

The latter prices are a reduction of 23 and steel producers appear desirous of stabilizing the market here. The local situation hinges largely upon stabilization at Pittsburgh, where producers want to stand at 235 cents for bars and 235 cents for plates and shapes. Finished steel prices are weaker at outlying points in this territory, where competition is keener than in Chicago proper.

As always happens in a falling market, the first price reductions have made consumers wary. More than ever their buying is measured by urgent, current requirements. These low stocks in the hands of consumers will prove a source of strength when the upturn comes.

Finished steel production continues at about 80 per cent in this district but is falling. One maker is slightly increasing its obligations; the other is looking less than it is shipping.

Northern malleable and foundry iron are weak at \$24, furnace, and were the market to be tested by a good tonnage at least 50 cents less could be done. One of three ironworks blast furnaces has been shut out, constituting the first reduction in merchant iron production here. Birmingham producers quote from \$22 to \$23, Birmingham. Consumers are keeping stocks as low as a week's supply in some instances.

In the last few weeks building material prices have receded sharply. The cost of reinforcing bars has fallen inside of a month from 3 cents, Chicago, to as low as 2 1/2 cents, a drop of 3/4 cent. However, most current business is going at 2 1/2 to 2 3/4 cents. Structural shapes are down to \$3 a ton, and a recent large structure brought out a price of approximately \$33, delivered, contrasted with the former level of \$30 to \$100.

PUBLIC SERVICE OF NEW JERSEY EARNINGS GAIN

The Public Service Corporation of New Jersey for the year ended March 31, last, reported a balance after charges of \$6,315,942, equivalent to \$6.85 a share on 600,000 shares of common stock after preferred dividends. This compares with a balance in the preceding 12 months of \$5,470,893, or \$5.53 a share on the common based on present capitalization.

Earnings for the year ended March 31, covering ordinary dividends, by \$24,000, and compare with \$5.69 a share in 1922 of \$1,017,055.

The income account for March and 12 months compares:

1924	1923
March gross	\$7,305,448
March net	\$7,021,876
March gross	\$6,654
March net	\$6,654
March gross	\$7,386,021
March net	\$7,021,876

INCREASED MAIL ORDER ACTIVITY

CHICAGO, April 23.—Although there has been no increase in manufacturing activity in this district, belated Easter buying has been reflected in larger attendance in wholesale markets and increased mail order activity.

True state of business, however, aside from a slight seasonal pickup, is reflected in the statement of the Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago of April 16, which shows a decline from the previous week of 21 per cent in federal reserve notes in actual circulation, a decline of 16 per cent in bills discounted, as well as a decline of 14 per cent in bills bought in open market.

The ratio of total reserves to deposit and Federal Reserve note liabilities combined, increased from 81.5 per cent on April 9 to 83.26 per cent on April 16. One authority holds that the Chicago building and rental situation will reach stabilization by fall, but that the immediate outlook for activity remains good.

In view of prospective wage levels, freight rates and building material prices, reductions from present rents are regarded as remote. An important influence in building costs is that lumber must now be hauled by rail from the northwest or the south, instead of being floated in by water from Michigan or Wisconsin.

The Landis award committee has expressed opinion that rents should yield within a short time in view of an increase in vacant apartments.

AUSTRALIA LOSES DOMESTIC TRADE

American and English Firms
Carry Off Big Manufacturing
and Engineering Contracts

MELBOURNE, Victoria, March 29 (Special Correspondence)—Grave dissatisfaction has been created among Australian manufacturing firms by the South Australian Government placing an order for 1200 trucks—the largest contract ever placed by an Australian railway department—with an American firm. In addition, locomotives to the value of £456,000 are to be built by the Armstrong Whitworth firm in England.

The question of these contracts is to be raised in the Federal Parliament. It is also feared that a contract for 14 locomotives for the Commonwealth Railways will be let to an English firm.

Tenders closed simultaneously in London and Melbourne. A number of Australian firms submitted prices. It is contended that the loss of the contract, following upon the South Australian Government's decision, and the loss of the large North Shore bridge contract in Sydney to a British firm, would be scarcely less than a death-blow to Australian engineering enterprise.

If the Commonwealth contract is let outside Australia the Labor Opposition will move a vote of want of confidence in the Cabinet as soon as Parliament meets.

While S. M. Bruce, the Prime Minister, was attending the Imperial Conference, the Government was under the leadership of Dr. Earle Page, who is a member of the Farmers' Party, P. G. Stewart, another member of the party, is Minister for Works and Railways. The Country Party wing of the composite ministry is free trade, while the Nationalist section, of which Mr. Bruce is the leader, is Protectionist.

There seems little doubt that it had been intended to place the order abroad, but when Australian manufacturers and the Protectionist press raised an outcry the contract was not completed. Mr. Bruce, realizing that a political crisis was imminent, and that his Government would probably be defeated, hurried back to Melbourne without remaining two days in West Australia as he had originally intended.

So far no announcement of the decision in regard to the contract has been made, but whatever may be done in this instance there is little doubt that a split in the Ministry must occur sooner or later on the tariff of the three parties will have a majority in the House, and, failing an other coalition, a general election must follow.

CUSTOMS RULINGS

NEW YORK, April 23 (Special)—Overruling protests of rugers, Inc., the Board of United States General Appraisers finds that imported polo caps and helmets were properly taxed on entry at the rate of 35 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 919, tariff act of 1922, as wearing apparel in chief value of cotton not specially provided for. Claims made by the importers for duty at 20 per cent under paragraph 1402.

Sustaining protests of J. T. Steeb & Co., Inc., of Seattle, the General Appraisers find that imported lamp shades of bamboo, lined with silk, were erroneously taxed at 30 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 1420 of the tariff act of 1922. Duty is fixed at the rate of 45 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 407 as articles manufactured wholly or partly from bamboo.

In a decision upholding claims of Salim Balandine and Gorra Brothers the Customs Board concludes that certain imported scarfs and pillow cases, assessed at 90 per cent ad valorem under paragraph 1420 of the 1922 law should have been taxed at only 75 per cent ad valorem, as enhanced value was not another provision in the same paragraph.

John Wanamaker of New York wins before the Customs Board in a decision regarding the duty on woven fabrics of flax known as "Nonesuch Palace Linen." Duty was levied at 30 per cent under paragraph 1420, act of 1922. The General Appraisers find that the rate should have been 40 per cent under paragraph 1010.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC EQUIPMENTS

NEW YORK, April 23.—Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have purchased, subject to the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission, \$17,640,000 Southern Pacific Company 5 per cent equipment trust certificates, series "C," maturing in equal annual installments from May 1, 1925, to May 1, 1935, inclusive. The certificates will be offered at 95 1/2 per cent and accrued dividends for equal amounts of all maturities at which price the average yield will be 2.68 per cent. They will be secured by standard railroad equipment costing approximately \$22,500,000, of which 20 per cent will be paid in cash by the railroad company.

In the Stirring Days of 1812

The Records of the Union Bank under date of April 21, 1812, contain the following entry:

"Whereas the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States by his letter to the President of this Bank dated 7th instant, has requested that a Book for Subscriptions to the Loan of Eleven Million of Dollars for account of the United States should be opened at this Bank on the first day of May next,

"Voted that the Cashier be directed to open a Book for that purpose, according to the mode and forms which are, or may be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury, and that he give due notice thereof in the Public Newspapers."

Beside aiding in the financing of the War of 1812 and providing for the needs of its customers during that period, the Union Bank came through the trying years from 1812 to 1815 without passing a dividend.

At that time, and during all the other critical periods through which it subsequently passed, the Bank afforded its depositors complete security. Sound management maintained for nearly one hundred and fifty years makes the Union Bank a dependable custodian of your funds today.

Chartered
1792

National Union Bank

Washington Street

Boston

Head of State Street

PROSPECTORS FIND LODES OF RADIUM

Two Australian Deposits Said to
Be Only Known Discoveries
of It in Lode Formation

MELBOURNE, Victoria, March 22 (Special Correspondence)—Between Broken Hill, in New South Wales, where the richest silver-zinc-lead mines in Australia are situated, and Adelaide, the capital of South Australia, a deposit of radioactive ore has been definitely located, and radium in limited quantities has already been extracted. Preparations are now being made to exploit the field on a commercial scale.

The first discovery was made at Olary, about 50 miles from Broken Hill and nearly 300 miles from Adelaide. Nearly 40 years ago Olary was prospected as a gold area, but though some gold was discovered, it was only in patches, and it was never in sufficient quantities to make it payable to invest large sums of money in the enterprise. Many people took up mining areas at Olary and in the neighboring field of Teetulp, only to abandon them after working a year or two.

At that time natural science had never heard of radioactive ore, but discoveries made within the last few years made it possible that the rejected country will become more valuable than if the original prospectors had found the rich gold fields they expected to. The Olary field is only 12 miles from a main railway line, the water supply is fairly good, labor can be secured either from Adelaide or Broken Hill, and there is an assured market in Australia for the product of the field, so that the prospects are hopeful.

At Mount Painter, in the northern Flinders Ranges, also in South Australia, another deposit of radioactive ore has been found. It is claimed that these two South Australian deposits are the only two instances in the world of radium being found in lode formation. In each case radium has been produced, and is being used in Australia.

It was in 1912 that the Mount Painter deposit was first exploited. Owing to the difficulties of operation the work was abandoned for a time. Then new capital was brought in and quantities of ore were shipped to Europe. The war intervened, and it was only recently that a company was formed to amalgamate the Olary and Mount Painter interests. The services of Sir Douglas Mawson, best known throughout the world as one of Sir Ernest Shackleton's assistants in Antarctic exploration, but who has also done invaluable work in showing the exact water-power resources of Aus-

tralia and New Zealand, have been secured. He will make a petrological survey of both fields, and laboratory operations as advised by him will be carried out on a large scale.

His research work will be directed toward finding out the value of the many rare earths associated with radium in the ores, the best and most economic methods of extraction, and the number of these rare earths which can be profitably recovered and disposed of. Five shafts, varying in depth from 50 to 150 feet, have already been sunk on the Olary lode. The length of the field thus exploited is more than 2000 feet, and many thousands of tons of ore have been exposed. A new deposit 50 feet of the main lode has just been discovered. It is five feet wide, and oxide of uranium is showing freely.

WOOL MAN LOOKS FOR IMPROVEMENT

Secretary of National Association
Thinks Shearing Season Will
Give Impetus

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, April 17 (Special Correspondence)—Prof. F. R. Marshall, secretary of the National Woolgrowers' Association, with headquarters here, has returned after making a two months' survey of wool conditions in the east. He believes an improvement may be looked for in the wool trade generally throughout the United States. He believes that the shearing season beginning in the intermountain country during April, will cause many consignments of wool to go to the eastern markets, and that trade will be marked with a more favorable tone.

While buying in the east has not been exceptionally active, he says that there are indications that within the next few weeks there will unquestionably be many large transactions.

Showing the trend, or rather providing the barometer of the wool industry generally, he reports that contracts already made by the woolgrowers in some sections range, generally speaking, from 38 to 42 cents. The bulk of the good medium clip of wool in the triangle and at other points in eastern Idaho, and also along the line of the Union Pacific in southern and southwestern Wyoming, have been bought at 40 to 41 1/2 cents. The Jericho wool clip of Utah has not yet been sold but its sale will form the criterion for prices generally in Utah woolgrowing sections.

While dealers are somewhat cautious in Boston and other centers, Professor Marshall believes that, with more pools being offered, there will be strong bidding for the clips.

At present, and for several months past, the eastern markets have not bought wool on an extensive scale. England and the Continent generally have been the biggest buyers.

Acquaint Your Friends With Clean Journalism

HAVE you friends to whom you would like The Christian Science Monitor sent for a week, in order that they may become acquainted with this clean, constructive daily newspaper? If so, send us their names and addresses, accompanied by twenty cents for each such one week subscription. Those whose names you send will be notified of your courtesy. You may use the coupon below, or write us.

Your Own Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Amount Inclosed \$..... OW20

Please send the Monitor for One Week to

Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Name.....

Street Address.....

City and State.....

Short covering operations imparte

RIGHT CHANGES

CHICAGO, April 23—There were no

billets, Pitts.	40.00	40.00	45.00						
cloths	.....	.0612	.0612	.0725					
	.....	6.50	6.725	7.40					

North Pac.	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31 1/2	31				
Oronheim Cir	19	19	19	19	19				
Otis Steel	.....	8	8	8	8				
Owens Bottle	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	108				
Pa Gas & E	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	92 1/2	91 1/2				
Pa T & T	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2				
Pa Oil	48 1/2	47 1/2	46	47	45 1/2				
Packard Mot.	10	10	10	10	10				

100

Pub Serv 8%	99 3/4	99 3/4	99 3/4	99 3/4	99 3/4	50 Gleasonite Prod ...	280	280	280
Pullman	116	116 3/4	116	116 3/4	115	300 Goodyear Tire	10	9 1/2	10
Punta Sugar	57	56 1/4	56 1/4	56 1/4	56	100 Grand Stores	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2

Dec.	13.68	13.82	13.70	13.81	13.70
Jan.	13.58	13.72	13.51	13.71	13.54
Feb.	13.48	13.72	13.52	13.71	13.54

400 bales.

many first mortgage per cent sink-
fund gold bonds due May 1, 1939.

HUDSON MOTOR CAR
Hudson Motor Car for the quarter ended
March 31, 1924, reports net income of \$1,301,
after depreciation, federal tax and other

the General Sessions Court in New York,
where Foster is being tried on charge of
"rigging" the market for the stock.

SOVIET RAILROAD DEFICIT
LONDON, April 23.—The Soviet railway
ministry is running at a \$2,250,000 deficit
a month according to

1000

Am Tel & Tel 5s '46.....	98 1/4	98 1/4	NY NH & H 6s '45.....	68 1/4	(8) 1/4	Salvador 3s.....	100 1/4	100 1/4
Am Tel & Tel 5 1/2s '43.....	100 1/4	100 1/4	NY W & B 4 1/2s '46.....	46	45 3/4	San Paulo 3s '72.....	99	99

Del & Hudson 5 1/8 '37	100	100	Union Pac 4s 2003	83 1/2	83 1/2	Wagon Silver	10	69 1/2	10
Denver Gas 5s '51	86 1/2	86 1/2	Union Pac 4s '47	90	91	Chief Cons Min	3 1/2	3 1/2	3 1/2
			Union Pac cv 4s '37	104 1/2	104 1/2	Crystal Cop	74	73	73

Detroit Ed 6s '40	105 1/4	105 1/4	United Fuel Gas 6s '38	95 1/4	95 1/4	Sherburne	18 1/4	18 1/4	18 1/4
Detroit Ed 6s '40	97 1/4	97 1/4	United Stores Realty 6s '42	100 1/4	100	United Verde Ext	24 1/4	24 1/4	24 1/4

Mo K&T 1st 46 32	72 1/2	7 1/4	Dutch E India 58 57	91 1/2	91 1/2
Mo K&T 2d 48 32	99	29	Finland 58 52	94	93 1/2
Mo Pac gen 48 75	56 1/2	36	France 54 45	94	94
Mo & Monte div 48 47	85	93	French Republic 73 41	96 1/2	95 1/2
Montreal Tram 58 4	89 1/2	62 1/2	French Republic 84 45	100	99 1/2
Morris & Co 48 34	78 1/2	78 1/2	Japanese 84 31	79 1/2	79 1/2
National Fuel Gas 54 1/2	84	78 1/2	Japanese 1st 44 75	97 1/2	97 1/2

The monthly surplus is equal to twice dividend requirements after deducting charges for sinking fund.

WALDORF SYSTEM EARNINGS

Waldorf System, Inc. reports for the first quarter of 1924 shows 63 cents a

..... 82% 82% in the corresponding period of 1923.

SLOW EXPANSION IS EXPERIENCED IN WOOL MARKET

Easter Trade Afforded Some
Impetus—Exports Continue
—Firmness Abroad

The wool market seems to be expanding slowly, both here and in the west. The Easter trade doubtless has given some impetus to the clothing branch of the business, and with retailers showing a little more disposition to add to their stocks, there has been a further impetus to business all through the industry.

The buying of wool does not seem, however, to have been altogether on account of heavy weight orders. Rather, some of the wools bought appear to have been taken with the lightweight season in view.

Ordinarily new lines of goods for the lightweight season are made in July but there is a possibility that the season will commence early this year, since it opened late last year, and according to the best advice, the total volume of goods sold in the season was barely one-third of a normal product.

Some Export Selling

There has been nothing spectacular about the buying which has been done in wool; on the contrary, the market has been most orderly and it can hardly be said that the market is any stronger in consequence of the slightly increased volume of business.

It may even be added that there is still a disposition to sell wool for export; certainly there is considerable wool which has been sold for export that is still unshipped. It is also true that prices offered from abroad are higher than can be obtained in this market and sometimes very noticeably so.

At the moment, there is a slightly easier tone reported from Yorkshire, especially in connection with the Easter holiday business, which invariably results in a slight easing in prices.

Prices for wools, which were sought eagerly for a time for American account, have dropped to about three pence a pound, but this by-product was unduly high, selling in instances at more than the top; indeed, there is a well authenticated instance of the top being offered at 25s. when the wool from that top was sold at 31d. Ordinarily, wools are considered on parity with the top when they are selling at two-thirds the top value. This illustrates the extent to which wools goods have had the call over wools latterly.

Expect Move to Hold Firm

The present dullness in Yorkshire, however, is not believed to be symptomatic; rather, it is good opinion in Yorkshire that the next London sales will see values fully established at the closing rates of the last sales with a further possible advance. If the closing strength of the last series is really indicative of the need for wool, it would seem that the wool prices must be at least maintained in the coming colonial series, which open May 6. Only 100,000 bales are to be offered in the first series and of the total only 70 per cent is colonial wool, the balance being odds and ends of South American, including more or less Punta Arenas wool.

Prior to the London sales, May 1 and 2, there will be offered in Liverpool 40,000 bales, approximately, of cross-bred wools the balance of the B. A. W. I. A. holdings, which are also expected to be marketed without difficulty at firm rates.

Clearance sales are scheduled in Australia at Melbourne, April 28 to 30, when about 10,000 bales will be offered; at Perth, April 29, with offerings of some 35,000 bales. A sale is also to be held at Brisbane May 6 to 8, with offerings of 40,000 bales.

South American Market

The market in South America was quiet last week, owing to the holidays. Stocks, however, are small and restricted almost wholly to the so-called territory wools, which recently have been selling freely to France, Germany, and England. Cable advices just received by the First National Bank of Boston from their Argentine branch at Buenos Aires, say, "Due to the late clip and cold weather relatively, the second clip of Pampa and Buenos Aires Province is expected to be small. Stocks in the central produce market, April 14, just prior to the holidays, amounted to 3111 tons, compared with \$218 tons on the corresponding date in 1923. The Argentine wool clip was \$2,900 bales, compared with 57,000 bales in February and 45,400 bales in March, 1923."

Exports of wool from this country since the first of the year have totaled close to 6,000,000 pounds. One house alone is credited with shipping 4000 bales of Cape wools to Germany, while four or five others have taken wool to London, of which a proportion is to be offered in the coming Colonial wool auctions in Coleman Street.

One interesting sale for export is that consummated last week of about 250,000 pounds of Argentine Lincoln of a well-known packing, skirted and reworked, for which the shipper received net 30 1/2 cents, compared with a shipment of nearly identical goods six months ago, for which a net price of 17 1/2 cents was received, or an advance in this brief period of 13 per cent.

Contracting Exports

Contracting in the west has expanded somewhat, a line of about 1,000,000 pounds having been taken in New Mexico and rather more in Texas, during the former place ranging from 38 to 43 cents, while in Texas, 12 months wools have brought 46 to 47 cents, and some say 48 cents, and eight months wools have brought 41 to 42 cents.

Scattered buying is reported in Utah and Wyoming and Nevada at prices which show little change. Choicer fine and fine medium bales are selling \$1.25 to \$1.30, clean bales, landed Boston.

In the bright wool sections, eastern buyers have been inactive, some few small sales being accredited to local buyers. Some few sheep's wool is reported sold at 43 cents in Wisconsin for fair medium descriptions.

Sales of wools locally and in midwestern markets have rather favored the finer staple wools during the week. Fine staple Montana has been sold at a clean cost of about \$1.55, while half-sour staple has been sold at about \$1.25.

Three-eighths combing is to be had at \$1.05 to \$1.10 for good to choice territory, and quarter combing at 90 to 95 cents. Scoured wools and pulled wools have been active, but are generally steady at the lower basis recently established.

COKE PRODUCTION LOW

PITTSBURGH, April 22—Large mines in the Connellsville district have closed, owing to weakness in the coke market, according to a report. This includes two of the H. C. Frick Coke Company's big mines. The Frick concern has blown out many additional coke ovens, and the "four-day" week now in progress, means that coke production is the lowest in three years, and wage reductions may become general, it is said.

HEAVY MOVEMENT OF COAL INCREASES FREIGHT LOADINGS

NEW YORK, April 23—During the week ended April 12 loadings of revenue freight on American railroads totaled \$81,299 cars, according to American Railway Association. Due to heavier movement of coal, miscellaneous freight, ore and grain and grain products, this was an increase of 15,268 cars or 22 per cent over the preceding week. Compared with the corresponding week last year it was a decrease of 65,972 cars, 6.9 per cent, but was 181,144 cars, 25.8 per cent, more than two years ago.

Loadings of grain and grain products were 27,806 cars, a gain of 2510 over the week before, but 1524 under last year while \$148 more than 1922. Live-stock loadings totaled 27,273 cars, 818 under the preceding week and 1909 under last year, but 2018 over two years ago.

Coal loadings were 127,792 cars, 4572 above the week before, but 34,814 under last year, while 63,621 over 1922. Loadings of ore were 14,402 cars, 2560 over the previous week, but 3891 under last year, while 7350 over two years ago.

Coke loadings totaled 11,819 cars, 478 under the week before and 4195 under 1923, but 3748 over 1922.

LONDON MARKET HOLDS FIRM, BUT TRADING IS SMALL

LONDON, April 23—The stock market was firm today but trading was small. Kaffirs were unsettled by the drop in bar gold prices. Oils were higher.

There was a better sentiment toward the rubber group on improving local rubber statistics and bulls in those issues were confident that a big selling organization would be established this year.

Home rails were narrow and mixed. Brazilian rails were strong in spots. French loans advanced sharply in the early dealings but later reacted somewhat.

The gilt-edge issues hardened. The Japanese loan was quiet. Industrials on the whole were steady. Rio Tinto was 3 3/4 and Hudson's Bay 5 1/4.

AUCTION SALES OF SECURITIES

The following securities were sold at auction today:

80 Nati Shawmut Bond 1894, up 3 1/2
2 London Mfg Assn 142 off
22 Boston River Beach & Lynn 72 off 1 1/4
1 New Boston Music Hall 15
30 Western Gas & Elec sd 160
5 Denison Mfg 2nd pf 103
3 Am Glue Co 35 1/2 off 1/4
1 Mass Light & Power 41
1 Boston Athenaeum 626 up 26
2 Royal Ship pf 71 1/2
1000 Mfg 1st pf 50 1/2 off 12 1/2
5 Dartmouth Mfg pf 87, up 2
2 Wm Whitman Co, Inc pf 82, off 1/4
1 Mass Light & Power 41
12 Quincy Mkt Cold Storage Warehouse 142 1/2
4 1/4, 21 of Brooklyn* 205, up 1/4
48 Worcester Gas Light rts 1 1/4, up 1/4
1 Haverhill Gas Light 83, up 2 1/2
10 Charlestown Gas-Elec 160 1/2, up 1/4

*Ex-dividend.

MONEY MARKET

Current quotations follow:

Call Loans Boston New York
Rate 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2
Outside comml paper 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2
Year money 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
Customs 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2
Individual cu. col. lns 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2

Clearing House Figures
Boston New York
Exchanges today \$58,000,000 \$240,000,000
Baltimore today \$27,000,000 \$101,000,000
New York today \$23,000,000
F. R. bank credit \$27,214,360 \$9,000,000

Acceptance Market

Spot, Boston delivery
Prime Eligible Banks—
60 to 90 days 4 1/2 4 1/2
Under 30 days 4 1/2 4 1/2
60 to 90 days 4 1/2 4 1/2
Under 30 days 4 1/2 4 1/2
Eligible Private Banks—
60 to 90 days 4 1/2 4 1/2
Under 30 days 4 1/2 4 1/2

Leading Central Bank Rates

The Federal Reserve Bank in the United States and banking centers in foreign countries quote the discount rate as follows:

Boston 4 1/2 Chicago 4 1/2
New York 4 1/2 St. Louis 4 1/2
Philadelphia 4 1/2 Kansas City 4 1/2
Cleveland 4 1/2 Minneapolis 4 1/2
Richmond 4 1/2 Dallas 4 1/2
Atlanta 4 1/2 San Francisco 4 1/2
San Antonio 4 1/2 Madrid 4 1/2
Athens 4 1/2 Paris 4 1/2
Berlin 4 1/2 Prague 4 1/2
Bucharest 4 1/2 Rome 4 1/2
Bombay 4 1/2 Sofia 4 1/2
Canton 4 1/2 Swiss Bank 4 1/2
Calcutta 4 1/2 Tokyo 4 1/2
Christiana 4 1/2 Vienna 4 1/2
London 4 1/2 Helsinki 4 1/2
Warsaw 4 1/2

Foreign Exchange Rates

Current quotations of various foreign exchanges are given in the following table, compared with the last previous figures:

Sterling Current Prev. Parity
Demand \$4.28 1/2 \$4.35 1/2 \$4.848
Cables \$4.28 1/2 \$4.35 1/2 \$4.848
French francs .0670 .0672 1/2 .184
Belgian francs .0520 .0517 1/2 .183
Swiss francs .1571 .1567 1/2 .192
Lira .0445 .0450 .192
Holland .3712 .3717 .492
Sweden .2621 .2623 .288
Norway .1286 1/2 .1294 .288
Denmark .1681 .1674 .268
Spain .1416 .1412 1/2 .268
Portugal .0510 .0524 .108
Greece .0204 .0196 1/2 .192
Austria .0144 .0144 .268
Argentina .2315 .2325 .424
Brazil .1120 .1130 .324
Poland .0012 .0012 .424
Czechoslovakia .0215 .0215 .288
Finland .0253 .0253 .192
Czechoslovakia .0253 .0253 .192
Rumania .0052 1/2 .0052 1/2 .192
Shanghai (tael) .70 .7025 1.082
Hong Kong .3150 .3150 .78
Bombay .2100 .2100 .486
Yokohama .2550 .2550 .484
Cebu .1787 .1787 .484
Manila .1100 .1100 .268
Peru .408 .408 .8685

Per thousand. *Per million.

"NICKLE PLATE" FINANCING

WASHINGTON, April 23—The New York, Chicago & Hudson's Bay Railroad has asked authority to issue \$25,000,000 of refunding mortgage, gold bonds and to issue from time to time for refunding gold bonds and to pledge \$425,000 5 1/2 per cent bonds to the St. Louis & Western Railroad.

LONDON QUOTATIONS

LONDON, April 23—Consols for money today were 3 1/2. De Beers 1 1/2 and Rand Mines 2 1/4. Money was 2 1/2 per cent and discount rates—short bills 2 1/2 to 3 per cent; three months bills 3 1/2 to 4 per cent.

ANOTHER STEP TOWARD PRE-WAR RELATIONSHIPS

Orders Placed Frequently and
for Small Quantities Fea-
ture Business

The First National Bank of Boston in its monthly review of business says:

In recent weeks there has been creeping over the country, and is now well-nigh general, a belief that a recession in business is at hand. A similar movement has been taking place abroad, including England and the continent, an atmosphere of uncertainty, hesitancy, and restriction of forward orders to immediate and urgent needs is everywhere evident.

No drastic declines in prices or in volume of trading is apparently expected, but simply a period of lessened activity, permitting to some extent another step in readjustment toward pre-war levels and relationships.

As is well known, business for the first quarter and at present is in most branches of industry very active, although profits are far from satisfactory. Retail and mail-order trade is heavy and stocks low.

Orders are placed frequently for small quantities, and telegraphic repeat orders, coupled with demand for shipments by express, indicate two things—a well sustained demand by consumers and a belief in lower prices on the part of dealers.

Heavy Freight Movement

The railroads established a new high record during the January-March quarter for movement of miscellaneous freight in less than carload lots—a fair indication of the consuming power of the country. With certain industries, notably textiles, depressed, the percentage of unemployment is extremely low. Of the three special lines which have been vital factors in buying up business, namely, building construction, motors and steel, the latter two show signs of a lull.

Production in both is still well maintained, but revised, and some downward, based on real or anticipated lessened demand, is under way. The program for building construction, however, is of such huge proportions, and projects actually started, that employment in the building trades and collateral industries seems assured for months to come.

Cotton Textile Situation

The cotton textiles—curtailing about 25 per cent—and harassed by high and fluctuating cotton prices, have recently shown signs of improvement. While southern mill curtailment is on the increase, certain northern mills have announced resumption of operations.

One cause of the present atmosphere of uncertainty, in the face of existing good business and favorable foreign developments, lies in the fact of commodity price decline. After a full year of remarkable stability in basic commodity prices, a downward movement has taken place, the effect of which means readjustment all along the line.

Of the decline in price of the more important are bituminous coal, hogs, pigs, pig iron, rubber, silk and last, but not least, wheat.

DIVIDENDS

Norfolk & Western declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.75 a share on the common stock June 19 to stock of record May 15.

Westfield Manufacturing Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share on the common stock, both payable May 15.

Massachusetts Cotton Mills declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2.25 a share on the common stock of record April 22.

Lawrence Gas Company has declared a regular quarterly dividend of 10 per cent, payable May 1 to stock of record April 22.

General Motors declared the regular quarterly dividend of 30 cents per share, payable May 1 to stock of record April 22.

Merchants Manufacturing Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable May 1 to stock of record April 22. Three months ago 2 per cent was paid.

Narragansett Mills passed the dividend due at this time. In the previous quarter 1 1/2 per cent was paid.

Lincoln Manufacturing Company declared a quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable May 1 to stock of record April 22. The previous quarterly dividend was 1 1/2 per cent.

Davis Mill declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2.25 a share on the common stock of record May 21 to stock of record May 21.

Brooklyn Edison Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of \$2.25 a share on the common stock of record May 21 to stock of record May 21.

Pure Oil Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 3 1/2 cents per share, payable May 1 to stock of record April 22.

Everett Mills declared a semiannual dividend of \$4 a share, payable May 1 to stock of record April 22. Six months ago \$6 was declared.

Mexican Seaboard declared a quarterly dividend of 25 cents, payable May 15 to stock of record May 5. This is the first distribution since June 1, when a quarterly dividend of the same amount was made.

Harmony Mills declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable May 1 to stock of record April 22.

American Telephone & Cable Company declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1 1/2 per cent, payable June 2 to stock of record May 15.

Pennsylvania Railroad declared the regular quarterly dividend of 75 cents a share, payable May 31 to stock of record May 15.

ASSOCIATED GAS & ELECTRIC

Associated Gas & Electric Company is planning to expand its holdings of stock of the State Island Edison Company by acquiring the remaining 65 per cent still outstanding, according to reports in the financial district. In connection with this step it is reported that the associated company will sell an issue of \$4,500,000 of collateral trust bonds.

SINMS PETROLEUM COMPANY

For the quarter ended March 31, 1924, Sinms Petroleum Company reports net income of \$792,187, after expenses, depreciation and interest, equivalent to \$1.05 a share on 750,000 shares of \$10 par stock, compared with \$236,077, or 31 cents a share on 750,000 shares in the first quarter of 1923.



MUNICIPAL CORPORATION

Silent Partners

The dollars you invest in high grade, well secured bonds are your "silent partners." They have no audible voice in the management of your personal or business affairs, but they wield a powerful influence and afford substantial protection, especially in times of crises.

The securities which we offer are, in this sense, "silent partners." Safe, dependable and working constantly, they play a prominent part in increasing your income.

A request from you will bring our list promptly. Ask for M-6

Hyney, Emerson & Co.
39 South La Salle St., Chicago
First Wisconsin National Bank Bldg., Milwaukee
Burdick Arcade, Kalamazoo

Cities Service


Preferred Stock

Pays You Over 8% on Your Money—with safety

THE customer ownership movement, inaugurated by Henry L. Doherty in 1894, has swept the country. 100,000 people now own City Service securities.

When your money is invested in a public utility business, which supplies essentials of life to multitudes, it is safe and gives you a generous yield. The property of 115 Cities Service subsidiary companies which supply electricity, power, heat, gas, water, ice, gasoline and petroleum products—property worth \$430,000,000—is behind your investment.

Get the details of this customer ownership offer. Mail the coupon TODAY.



ST. JOSEPH RAILWAY
LIGHT HEAT & POWER CO.
which is a part of Cities Service Company.

St. Joseph Railway, Light, Heat & Power Co., St. Joseph, Mo.

Get the details of this customer ownership offer. Mail the coupon TODAY.

Name _____
Address _____

SAFE KEEPING OF PEOPLE'S MONEY

Subject to Be Discussed Next Week at Conference in New York City

Governor Harding Gives His Views of Conditions Abroad—Desire to Work

Keeping people's money away from frauds, and means for directing it into the safe keeping of legitimate savings activities will be the leading themes at the eastern regional conference of the Savings Bank Division, American Bankers Association, to be held in New York City April 24 and 25 at the Hotel Commodore. The program will be as follows:

April 24, 1 p. m.—Regional Savings Conference. Charles H. Deppa, vice-president Union Trust Company, Cincinnati, O., and president, Savings Bank Division, American Bankers Association, Advertising. "Newspapers and Out-Door Advertising—radio." E. B. Coll, president Farmers Deposit Savings Bank, Pittsburgh, Pa.; "Novelties." George W. Felter, president Green Point Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y.; "Direct by Mail." Roy C. Van Denburgh, vice-president Savings Bank of Utica, Utica, N. Y.; "Savings." "From the Educator's Viewpoint." David Gibbs, superintendent of schools, Meriden, Conn.; "From the Banker's Viewpoint." W. G. Roelker, vice-president Industrial Trust Company, Providence, R. I.; "Personality in Savings." Orrin Lester, director business extension Bowery Savings Bank, New York.

Dinner, 7 p. m.—William E. Knox, treasurer, Bowery Savings Bank, New York City, and vice-president American Bankers Association; introductory remarks, John M. Wadhams, treasurer Torrington Savings Bank, Torrington, Conn., and president Association of Mutual Savings Banks.

April 25, 10 a. m.—"Christmas Clubs." A. S. Van Winkle, president, Empire City Savings Bank, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Mrs. Allen P. Stephens, director home department, Maine Savings Bank, Portland, Me., Industrial Savings. "What Is Pay Roll Savings?" Henry Bruere, vice-president Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, New York City; "Success Through Pay Roll Savings." John F. Tinsley, vice-president and general manager, Crompton & Knowles Loom Works, Worcester, Mass., and Myron T. Converse, treasurer, Worcester Five-Cent Savings Bank, Worcester, Mass.

Luncheon—Luncheon topic, "Protecting the Savings Dollar From Speculators." "Safeguarding the Depositor." Samuel H. Beach, president Rome Savings Bank, Rome, N. Y.; "As the Investment Banker Sees It." George W. Hodges, Remick Hodges & Co., and past president Investment Bankers Association; "The Fight Against Frauds." H. J. Kenner, president board of directors Better Business Bureau of New York City.

Afternoon Session—"Savings in the South." "The Farmer and His Bank." Charles A. Thompson, county agent Burlington County, N. J.; "Deposit Getting—Employees' Contests." Alexander Dunbar, vice-president Bank of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.; "Question Box, conducted by William E. Knox, president Bowery Savings Bank, New York City and vice-president American Bankers Association.

The eastern district regional conference of the savings bank division includes all the territory east of Ohio and north of South Carolina.

Public Utility Earnings

BROOKLYN CITY R. R.

Month	1924	1923
March	\$1,029,413	\$1,043,446
Oper rev.	187,796	221,821
Expenses	9,102,211	9,021,187
Net income—9 mos.	1,479,829	1,540,436

BROOKLYN-MANHATTAN

Month	1924	1923
March	\$3,472,375	\$3,173,820
Oper revenue	342,586	1,017,560
Expenses	370,654	314,406
Oper rev (9 mos.)	29,462,304	27,016,020
Net income	7,741,510	7,273,533
Net income	5,616,297	

ALABAMA POWER COMPANY

March: 1924 1923
Gross \$271,366 \$406,815
Expenses 189,508 214,406
Net 81,858 192,409
Year ended March 31:
Gross \$429,320 \$1,716,145
Expenses 4,341,343 3,353,792
Net 3,887,977 2,820,353

MERGENTHAUER LINOTYPE

The Mergenthaler Linotype preliminary report for the six months ended March 31 shows a net income of approximately \$1,848,000, equal to \$12.69 a share on \$12,500,000 capital stock, compared with a net of about \$1,372,000 in the corresponding period last year. The net for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, last, was \$692,278, or \$20.85 a share.


BRITISH FINANCES

LONDON, April 23—The Exchequer report for the week ended April 12 shows receipts £17,398,785, compared with £18,550,408 in the previous week; expenditures £13,125,243, compared with £13,279,126, floating debt £28,930,500, compared with £74,125, to 18, per bank of 840 yards.

ITT IN BRITISH ARTIFICIAL SILK

LONDON, April 23—Courtauld, Ltd., has cut the price of artificial silk from 2s. to 1s. per bank of 840 yards.

For Conservative Investors



Our new booklet, "Your Money—Its Safe Investment" is especially written to guide those who have battled hard for their money, and who appreciate the value of a safe investment. If you are of that number you will recognize the soundness and strength of these extracts:

"Fidelity First Mortgage Real Estate Bonds are never issued in excess of 60% of the actual property value—generally less."

"We unconditionally guarantee the payment of Principal and Interest of every Fidelity First Mortgage Real Estate Bond when due."

There are many pages of the same kind of valuable investment information in our new book. This information is yours for the asking. Simply fill out the coupon below and mail.

FIDELITY

BOND & MORTGAGE CO. INC.

Room 369
166 W. Jackson Blvd.
Chicago

St. Louis — Denver

A Guaranteed Investment

Fidelity Bond and Mortgage Co., Room 369, 166 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Illinois

Please send me a copy of your Free Booklet, "Your Money—Its Safe Investment."

Name _____ City _____ State _____

Address _____

Reserve Strength

is an essential quality in securities we recommend for your investment consideration. Among our present offerings are the following—the obligations of strong companies adequately financed:

Western Electric 5s, 1944, at 96 1/2, yielding 5 1/4%.

Remington Arms Co., Inc. 6s, 1927, at 98 1/2, yielding 6.50%.

Eastern New Jersey Power 6s, 1949, at 95, yielding 6.40%.

Pacific Gas & Electric 5 1/2s, 1952, at 96, yielding 5.78%.

An important part of our business is the building of well-balanced investment accounts whether for your Permanent Estate or Liquid Reserve.

What is your particular situation?
GET OUR RECOMMENDATIONS.

COMMON-WEALTH RESERVE FUND

WESTMINSTER BUILDING—110 SOUTH DEARBORN STREET
CHICAGO

Seasoned Investment

Bonds and Stocks

Yielding 6 to 7 1/2%

Details upon request.

ROY J. FOSTER & CO., Inc.
10 STATE STREET, BOSTON

AMERICAN TELEPHONE INVESTMENT DEMAND CONTINUES STRONG

Registered shareholders of American Telephone & Telegraph have passed the 300,000 mark, approximately 19,000 more than on Dec. 31, last. There is no sign of a let-up in investment demand for the stock.

This is particularly interesting at this time, for it has been indicated that in early summer, all things being equal, American Telephone & Telegraph would probably do some stock financing.

Early summer is approaching and, assuming that the company made the same proportion to shareholders which it did in 1923, which was an offering of new stock in the ratio of one share of new stock for every five of old, this would mean an issue of \$150,000,000 new stock.

Federal Bond & Mortgage Co.

Federal Bond & Mortgage Bldg. Detroit (1227)

OFFICES IN PRINCIPAL CITIES

7% Tax Free 7%

Our Standard Careful Selection Complete Service Ample Security Our Experience Nearly 20 years specializing in Improved Bonds. The Security 6 for 1 A First List

Elthoff & Horne Co.
Stock Exchange 100 South Spring St. - 2nd Fl.
Bond Dealers Since 1900
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA

TILDEN WILL NOT
ATTEND MEETINGDeclines J. S. Myrick's Invitation
on Account of a Former
Engagement

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—W. T. Tilden, 24, United States tennis champion, today declined the invitation of J. S. Myrick, chairman of the American Davis Cup committee, to discuss the resignation from the Davis Cup and Olympic teams at a conference in New York on Friday.

Mr. Tilden stated that he had a previous engagement to play in exhibition matches in the south.

Calling attention to the dispute over his status as an amateur because of his activity in writing articles on tennis, Mr. Tilden stated that he would not have offered his services for this year to the executive committee of the United States Lawn Tennis Association had he been aware of the technical wording of the rule of amateurs adopted March 15, 1924, by the Amateur Rule Committee of that body.

In a letter to Mr. Myrick, Mr. Tilden said:

"Your letter of April 22 received and I regret that I am unable to comply with your suggestion to dine with you and the Davis Cup committee next Friday evening owing to previous engagements."

"I would suppose your desire is to take this opportunity to discuss my recent resignation from the Davis Cup and Olympic squads of the United States Lawn Tennis Association, although you say nothing to that effect in your letter to me."

"Let me point out that the amateur rule report of Mr. Holcombe Ward (chairman of the Amateur Rule Committee) was made public and, I should judge, partially rewritten by the Executive Committee meeting I attended where I offered my services for this year."

"Had I had knowledge of the official wording of the report of March 15, 1924, of the amateur rule committee, wherein player-writers are held up as a harmful influence and as an evil in the game, I could not at that time have agreed to play in Davis Cup competition."

"Mr. Ward in his report specifically states that I, as a player-writer at the present moment violating the spirit and letter of the amateur rule, technically cannot be declared a professional thereunder until Jan. 1, 1925, providing existing conditions continue."

"Self-respect and a desire to maintain the highest standards of the amateur sport, leave me no other course of action, but to refuse to play until my amateur status is definitely fixed and clearly recognized by the governing body in tennis."

"Once my amateur status is established beyond question, it will give me great pleasure to defend the Davis Cup for my country if I am again asked to do so."

NEW YORK, April 23.—W. T. Tilden 24, United States lawn tennis champion, who recently won the Davis Cup and Olympic teams following the publication of a report by the amateur rules committee of the Tennis Association, which, he alleged, referred to him as an "evil influence" because of his writing, was yesterday invited to meet with the Davis Cup committee Friday to "talk things over."

In the letter of invitation J. S. Myrick, chairman of the Davis Cup committee, expressed surprise at the possibility that an American tennis champion would refuse to represent his country in international competition when called upon.

"You have been invited to play for your country as an American champion and it never crossed the minds of the committee that you would refuse, or even hesitate. You are eligible to represent this country in the contests mentioned," the letter read.

"Inasmuch as you are present at one of the Davis Cup committee of the Davis Cup committee," it continued, "it is difficult to conceive your having any doubt whatsoever with regard to your eligibility or the committee's view in this regard."

LONDON, April 23.—W. T. Tilden 24 of Philadelphia, was telegraphed that he would defend his national clay court tennis championship in the tournament here the week of July 7. He will play in the doubles with his partner, Philadelphia, also entered in the singles.

MICHIGAN STAR IS TO
COACH AT MISSOURI

COLUMBIA, Mo. (Special).—Coach C. L. Brewer, who reported that he came from Ann Arbor yesterday that H. G. Kipke '24, backfield star of the 1923 football team at University of Michigan, was coming to University of Missouri as backfield coach in football, assistant basketball coach, and head baseball coach for next year. The committee on intercollegiate athletics has not passed on the appointment as yet, but terms have been agreed to, and the president of the university has signed the appointment.

Kipke is a three-year three-letterman at Michigan, and according to Coach Brewer, one of the best players Michigan has ever had. He comes to Missouri with an excellent reputation as an all-around athlete, and is expected to succeed as a coach. Coach Gwynn Henry remains as head football coach.

U. S. OPEN GOLF ENTRY
TIME LIMIT IS MAY 14

NEW YORK, April 23.—Entries for the 1924 open golf championship of the United States Golf Association here by May 14, it was announced yesterday. The sectional qualifying tests, to be played at Worcester, Mass., and Oak Park, Ill., May 27 and 28, will be on a basis of 36 holes, 18 each day. Eighty players and ties for the eighteenth place will qualify for the championship round of 72 holes, scheduled June 5 and 6, at the Oakland Hills Country Club, Detroit. The number of qualifiers allowed each section will be pro-rated according to the number of entries.

Should the entries in either section exceed 200, the Professional Golfers' Association will alter the qualifying conditions to meet the situation.

Another Bowling
Tourney Next YearWalsh, Whalen, and Tagg, Chief
Candlepin Prize Winners

With trophies, medals, plaques and cash prizes in the mails the R. H. Booth Sales Co., New England representatives of the Brunswick-Balke-Coller Co., have placed under way for the second annual world's candlepin championships for 1925. The first tournament this year, held under much handicaps, resulted in a large measure of success and the next, to be held in 1925, is expected to be made far easier through the experience of the recently held tourney.

Edmundson, the good the tourney is doing to bowling has already been seen in the knowledge that 12 teams from out of the Public Service special night division have formed a league of their own and when the next world's championship is held each of the 12 expect to be far more formidable teams.

Arthur Whalen, of the United States singles champion, with a score of 359 and winner of the all event prize, with a score of 1040, is the highest individual prize winner, receiving the large silver emblem and receiving a single of the three gold medals, one for the singles championship, one as a member of the winning five-man team, and one for the all event prize.

James Whalen and Louis Pelligrini of Boston, the doubles champions, with a score of 703, won the large silver double trophy with gold medals and a cash prize of \$200. Whalen also received a cash prize of \$75 and silver medal as runner-up to Walsh in the singles.

The second team of the five-man team placing fifth, Pelligrini was twenty-third in the individuals column.

The Eagle Club, five of Lynn, with a score of 1560, won the world's championship as five-man team by a wide margin and received the cash prize of \$500, plus trophy. Each man also received a gold medal. The second team of the five-man team placing fifth, Pelligrini was twenty-third in the individuals column.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

John King and Clarence King of Pittsburgh, with a score of 691, received silver medals and a cash prize of \$100 down to \$232, were awarded, and in the doubles, 11 teams received money.

PRINCETON TRACK
OUTLOOK IS GOODTigers Have a Nucleus of Several
Stars and Much Promising
Material Which May Develop

PRINCETON, N. J., April 23 (Special).—Although the Princeton University track team has lost many by graduation, the outlook at present seems to be fairly good. There is a nucleus of several stars who can be depended upon to score heavily in any meet, and considerable promising material which may develop. It is not very evenly distributed among the various events, however. The Tiger team will probably be more formidable in the intercollegiate than in its dual meets.

The greatest strength of the team is concentrated in the sprint events. R. G. Hills '25 is the outstanding star of the squad, and can be counted on for two first places in almost any meet. Last year he won the intercollegiate shot put, and this spring he threatened to break the world's record. In practice not long ago he made a put of 50 ft. 3 in.

Princeton has another fine shot-putter available in R. W. Beattie '25, the football halfback. He won the indoor metropolitan championship this winter with a toss of 46 ft. 2 in., an excellent place for a shot-putter. He has also shown good form in this event with several puts of more than 42 ft.

Hills is also an unusually good hammer thrower, although he is not as brilliant in this as in the shot. He took second place in the intercollegiate last year, and has a record of 160 ft. Capt. H. C. Emery '24 for two years has placed in the intercollegiate in the hammer throw, and has shown improved form this spring, while C. F. Gates '26 is a former intercollegiate record holder who is doing well in practice. Track followers here will be surprised if all three do not score in the intercollegiate.

The other field events are not as promising as the sprint events. The Princeton team has the best performance to its credit with a mark of 5 ft. 10 in. W. G. Brumder '24 and D. H. Harding '25 are the best of the other candidates, but it is doubtful if they can score much in the important meets. The pole vault is probably the weakest event of all for the Tigers. E. L. Johnson '26, J. K. Ewing '24, and C. A. Duhan '25, Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Coach J. M. Barry's nine has yet to show power at bat, but it depends on good pitching by M. W. Marshall '25 and C. A. Duhan '25. Marshall is not a wonder at scoring strikeouts, but he has splendid control and keeps the hits well distributed. In two games Iowa has batted only .207, a performance which will need improvement to win against Minnesota and Illinois.

Washington's Plans to
Race Middies UpsetCONFLICTING dates, it was
learned last night, have made
it impossible for the University
of Washington and the United States
Naval Academy rowing crews to
meet in a race this summer.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

Washington's plans to race the middie rowing crews of the United States Naval Academy were upset last night when it was learned that the two teams could not meet in a race this summer. The University of Washington and the United States Naval Academy rowing crews were scheduled to meet in a race on May 15, but conflicting dates made it impossible for the two teams to meet.

LONDON TO HAVE
THREE ON TEAMTwo Cambridge and One Oxford
Player on English Interna-
tional Cable Chess Side

NEW YORK, April 23.—University of London will have the honor of furnishing three players for the international intercollegiate cable chess competition between the United States and England, which takes place Saturday at the Hotel Alamac. This became known yesterday when L. W. Stephens, chairman of the English committee of the intercollegiate chess league received a cable from London giving the personnel of the team as follows:

Board No. 1, V. Burger, University of London; Board No. 2, J. R. West, Cambridge University; Board No. 3, A. R. B. Thomas, Cambridge University; Board No. 4, M. E. Goldstein, University of London; Board No. 5, W. E. P. Fryer, Oxford University; Board No. 6, L. Klein, University of London.

R. C. Griffith, R. P. Mitchell and Herbert Jacobs have been made to act as the American umpires at the London end of the match. F. D. Yates, former British champion, who is sitting in New York and will act as British umpire here, yesterday tossed for the move in behalf of Great Britain with Chairman Stephens. Yates lost the toss and American will have the pieces on the first, third and fifth boards and the black pieces on the second, fourth and sixth.

The American team will play from the Japanese Room at the Hotel Alamac and the Englishmen will play at the University of London Athletic Union, the two places being in direct cable communication. The match will begin at 6:30 p. m., New York time.

The Isaac L. Rice International Chess Trophy was brought on from Princeton University yesterday and will be on exhibition in the lobby of the Hotel Alamac for the rest of the week.

AMERICAN LEAGUE STANDING

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Detroit	4	2	.667
Chicago	3	3	.500
Pittsburgh	3	3	.500

INHERITANCE TAXES AS APPLIED

TO DODGE BROTHERS' \$75,000,000

Manufacturers' Estates Yield \$1,908,065 to Michigan and Promise More on Future Subdivision

DETROIT, Mich., April 21 (Special).—The estates left by the Michigan manufacturers, Horace E. Dodge and John F. Dodge, amounting together to about \$75,000,000, already have yielded the State of Michigan \$1,908,065 in inheritance taxes, and will give an additional sum when the money is subdivided further in the future among the Dodge heirs.

The procedure in the Dodge inheritance cases as revealed by a study of the records made by a representative of The Christian Science Monitor, is typical of that followed in most states in treating large private bequests.

Tax-exempt securities are all subject to the Michigan inheritance tax law, because the tax is not a tax on the property, but on the individual's right to receive property by gift, will or estate, under the interstate laws of the State.

No part of the estates in question was exempt, except real estate. Under the 1919 inheritance tax law, all real estate passing to a widow, children or brothers, sisters and lineal descendants is exempt from inheritance tax.

The gross amount of John F. Dodge's estate was: Personal property, \$36,902,727.18; real estate, \$40,000. The debts owed by him were \$4,084,401.73. Deducting expenses of administration, \$494,127.27, and other expenses, the new estate, subject to inheritance tax, was \$32,312,442.31.

Working of the Tax. Certain legacies were made to various persons in the will, and most of these beneficiaries paid a tax of 5 per cent. The total tax paid was \$336,552.91, and on this amount interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum was paid, beginning 18 months after the coming into effect of the will, and extending to the time of payment. The interest amounted to \$143,151.53, making the total amount paid \$1,079,804.44.

Horace E. Dodge left a will in which he made certain legacies to various persons, most of them taxable at 5 per cent, leaving the residue of his estate to his widow for her use during her lifetime, with the remainder to his lawful heirs.

The gross estate of Horace E. Dodge shows personal property of \$38,653,902.31. This includes \$2,500,000 in United States Liberty bonds, at market value, which Mr. Dodge gave to his wife some months before he passed away, but which was included in the taxable estate "as a gift in contemplation of death," and taxed the same as if it had been passed by the will.

Letters to the Editor

Brief communications are welcomed, but the editor must remain sole judge of their suitability, and he does not undertake to hold himself or this newspaper responsible for the facts or opinions so presented. Anonymous letters are destroyed unread.

From a Humane Society

To the Editor of The Christian Science Monitor:

The attached statement sent by The Santa Barbara Humane Society to the E. J. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Inc. of Wilmington, Del., is self-explanatory:

"Our attention has been called to an advertisement of your company in the April number of Outdoor Life, offering prizes amounting to \$2500 in merchandise, for slaughter of crows.

"For this society is surprised, in this age of humane education and teaching, that any concern should deliberately encourage the slaughter of birds under the guise of game conservation.

"We doubt very much your statements concerning the crow and would be glad to have you submit proofs of same. The United States Biological Survey and other authorities have long ago shown that crows are a useful bird, doing more good than harm.

"If, at any time, any particular bird is found to be of particular danger to crops or other forms of life, it is then proper for such authorities to take such legal steps as are proper to moderate or remove the danger, through proper legal means, and not to encourage the slaughter of birds under the guise of game conservation.

"The encouragement of boys and girls, young men and women, to hunt and kill crows, incidentally, moreover, killing and wounding many of the song and game birds, which is the inevitable result of such hunting, and inculcating principles of blood lust and brutality in young minds, is not only commendable, but absolutely to be condemned by all humane people.

"We therefore, in the name of our some 400 members, protest against such a contest and ask, at this time, that your company withdraw its offer, prize and contest, unnecessary and deplorable cruelty.

THE SANTA BARBARA HUMANE SOCIETY

P. O. Box 248, Santa Barbara, Calif.

ILLINOIS DEFEATS PURDUE IN NINTH, 6-5

URBANA, Ill., April 23 (Special).—Coming from behind in the late innings after Purdue University had run up a 4-to-1 lead, the University of Illinois baseball nine won by a score of 6 to 5 here yesterday. The winning run was scored after two were out in the final inning. Each team scored three runs in one inning, Purdue's coming in the fifth and Illinois duplicating in the seventh. It was the first intercollegiate Conference contest of the season on the local field.

Capt. W. H. Roettger '24 of the Illinois squad was the star of the contest, accounting for one run in the sixth and scoring two team mates ahead of him when he hit a home run in the next inning. He also struck out 11 and allowed no runs in his last two innings.

Purdue started scoring in the third, when a base on balls, a sacrifice, and a two-base hit gave them a one-run lead, but Illinois tied it up in its half when E. K. Jester singled, was hit second on a passed ball, and scored when E. E. O'Connor '24 sacrificed.

Purdue scored three more in the fifth on three hits following a hit batsman. The visitors' last run came without a hit when J. M. Hull '24 singled over the infield. The score by innings:

Innings: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 R H E

Purdue: 0 0 1 0 1 3 1 1 5 2 2

Illinois: 0 1 0 1 0 1 0 5 5 2 2

Batteries—Roettger and Robinson for Illinois; Campbell and Mencke for Purdue.

The debts amounted to \$1,915,300.11. The estimated expenses of administration were \$521,639.02, and this, with other expenses, left a net estate, subject to inheritance tax, of \$37,499,323.20.

The law under which the will of John F. Dodge became operative provided as follows:

First—That the widow and children should pay a tax of 1 per cent on the personal property only, up to \$50,000, received by any single beneficiary. Where a single beneficiary received more than \$50,000, such beneficiary paid 2 per cent on the excess, up to \$500,000. On the excess above \$500,000, the beneficiary paid 3 per cent on all received.

Future Subdivision. Second—Except as hereinafter provided, in all other cases the tax shall be at the rate of 5 per cent upon the net market value of the property transferred.

Third—Upon the transfer of property in any manner herebefore described, for or to the use of, or to the relations of "strangers in blood who are aliens not residing in the United States" or to or for the use of any corporation which is not chartered by the Government of the United States, any state, a tax of 25 per cent shall be levied and collected.

Fourth—The foregoing are for convenience termed primary rates. When the market value of such property transferred exceeds \$50,000, the rate of tax upon such excess shall be as follows:

Subdivision (a)—Upon all in excess of \$50,000 and up to \$500,000, two times the primary rate.

Subdivision (b)—Upon all in excess of \$500,000, three times the primary rate.

Of course, no one can tell what lawful heirs of Horace E. Dodge will be. Consequently, there is \$12,205,425.98 of this property, representing the present value of the remainder of the estate, which is not presently taxable; and there will be a large additional sum in taxes due from this estate when it comes into the hands of the other heirs. It is impossible to compute the amount of this tax today, because no one knows how many heirs there will be, or how much each will receive.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

The estate of Horace E. Dodge has paid \$753,925.25 as an inheritance tax, together with interest at 6 per cent per annum commencing 18 months after operation of the will, and figured up to the time the tax was paid. The interest, amounting to \$75,068.26, made the total amount paid \$828,993.51.

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

REAL ESTATE

ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

ILLINOIS

Aurora

Fresh Fruits Fresh Vegetables
C. L. THOMAS & CO.
 110 Main St.
 Phones 3180-3131

Fancy Groceries Fresh Meats
 We Sell F. E. Royston & Co's line of
ROB ROY GOODS

FIRST NATIONAL BANK
 AURORA, ILL.
 Invites your banking business

The **OLSSON ROOFING Co.**
 N. W. Cor. Lake and Galena
 AURORA, ILL.
 Phones 449, 4614 "RUBEROID" Products

PETER A. FREEMAN
 CUT FLOWERS AND PLANTS
 206 Cedar St. Chicago Phone 320

J. D. RICE & SON
 Dealers in Wall Paper, Paints, Oils, Glass,
 Artists Materials, Etc.
 Framed Pictures Picture Framing
 Telephone 206 22 South River Street

The **Christian Science Monitor**
 IS FOR SALE IN AURORA, ILL., on the
 following news stand: News Stand, Hotel
 Aurora.

Berwyn

Walden's
 6810 Windsor Ave.
 opp. Depot
 EXCELLENT
 FOUNTAIN
 SERVICE

Bloomington

Bloomington Battery Service Co.
 Corner Front and Prairie Streets
 Telephone 2482
 We repair all makes of magneto, starters,
 generators and batteries.
 Factory Service Genuine Parts

TO THE LADIES
 For Your Ready-to-Wear, Visit
THE EMPORIUM CO.
 109 MAIN STREET

JAEGER MILLINERY
 For Quality and Style
 110 N. CENTER, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

BOSTON CAFE
 Open 6 A. M. to 8 P. M.
 215 West Jefferson St. near Illinois Hotel
 Catering Service J. H. NIERHAUS, Prop.

THE NEWMARKET
 MEYER LIVINGSTON & CO.
 EVERYTHING TO WEAR AND EAT

Centralla

The **Christian Science Monitor**
 IS FOR SALE IN CENTRALLA, ILL., on the
 following news stand: Bettweiler Bros.
 News Stand, 104 East Broadway.

Chicago

Stuhlmann's
 Exclusive Hats at Popular Prices
 924 E. 63rd St. 3336 Lawrence Ave.
 Midway 3030 Juniper 2434
 CHICAGO

BADER-PETERSON-COOK CO.
 LUMBER
 All Kinds of Building Material
 Specialty: Crating and Box Lumber
 1042 W. North Ave., Chicago
 Tel. Lincoln 221 or 772

House of Marie
 5609 BROADWAY
 CHICAGO, ILL.
 MILLINERY, \$6 to \$15
 DRESSES NOVELTIES

DINNERS LUNCHEONS PARTIES
MRS. PECK'S TEA ROOM
 3900 Broadway—2nd Floor
 Tel. Lakeview 6617

DAEMICKE BOOT SHOP
 CHARACTER FOOTWEAR
 63RD ST. AT UNIVERSITY AVE.
 KIMBARK AVE.

L. S. BANNISTER & SON
 Dry Goods—Men's Furnishings
 2709 N. Clark St., near Corvett Gardens
 Phoenix Hosiery—Kaiser Gloves

Established 1869
 Telephone—Hyde Park 0242-0243
W. L. Robinson Coal Co.
 Coal and Wood
 3229 Lake Park Avenue
 CHICAGO

ETHEL M. BUTLER SHOPPE
 HAIRDRESSING MARCELLING
 424 Republic Bldg. Manicuring
 424 Republic Bldg. Manicuring

THE MISSES CATLIN
 Exclusive Millinery
 1441 E. 58th St. Midway 3120

ILLINOIS

Chicago

JAMES VALES
 CUSTOM TAILOR
 "CLEANING AND PRESSING"
 3213 Milwaukee Ave. Phone Irving 3880

Kenwood Tea Room
 6220 KENWOOD AVENUE
 MIDWAY 2774
 DINNER 5 TO 8-60c
 SPECIAL
 NOON LUNCHEON—11 TO 2-40c
 SUNDAY DINNERS 12 TO 3-85c

Sonia Millner
 1100 LAKE VIEW BUILDING
 116 SOUTH MICHIGAN AVENUE
 Large Candy Eggs with any name you
 wish for 50c each. Order early.

MARCEL WOODS
 4255 and 5425 West Madison, Chicago

PERMANENT WAVING
Madame Pauline
 MARCEL WAVING HAIRDRESSING
 MANICURING
 4425 Broadway Tel. Edgewater 2777 Tel. Sunnyside 9312

GIFTS THAT LAST
NORDAHL & OLSON
 Established 1889 2735 W. North St.

GEO. B. BARWIG
FURNITURE CO.
 Home of Good Furniture
 3336-38-40-42-44 N. Clark St.
 At Clark St. "L" Station

THE BERNICO BINDERY
 General Book Binders
 PERIODICALS BOUND—BIBLES, ETC.,
 REPAIRED AND REBOUND
 82 So. Clark Street Dearborn 5019

WATERMAN
 ORIGINAL FIVE DOLLAR HAT SHOP
 1157 East 63rd Street

FLOWERS
S. Y. BLOOM
 822 East 63rd St. Phone: Dorchester 2543

The Smerling Printing Co.
 117 N. W. St. Phone 5259

W. J. LA GROTTE
 Florist and Decorator
 Store and Greenhouses cor. 53rd and Kimbark Ave.
 1503 Larrabee Street. Tel. Lincoln 1507

JEWELER
E. W. SEDGLEY
 4705 N. Halsted St. Sunnyside 9578

H. C. ECKELS BARBER SHOP
 LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S BOBBING
 Phone: Sunnyside 9648
 4555 N. Clark St. Cor. of Wilson Ave.

Hubert Schumacher
 MEN'S FURNISHER AND TAILOR
 409 W. North Ave. Tel. Lincoln 2409

WHITE EAGLE LAUNDRY
 2715-2713 FULLERTON AVE.
 Tel. ARMITAGE 0009

ERICH NELSON LINN
 BUILDING CONTRACTOR
 5200 Kimball Ave. Juniper 0959

EMILY M. HOOT
 LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
 SPECIALTIES
 Rev. 3521 4730 Lincoln Avenue

AETNA STATE BANK
 Lincoln and Fullerton Avenues
 Member of Clearing House Association

EDWARD C. BUNCK
 Paints, Glass and Wall Paper
 4648 Calumet Ave. Tel. Oak 0845
 WRITE OR PHONE FOR CATALOGUE

LOGAN SQUARE
STATE & SAVINGS BANK
 LOGAN SQUARE

Ehrlich Shirt and Hat Co.
 (Not Inc.)
 3367 N. Clark Street
 Opp. Clark St. "L" Station
 Phone Lake View 2161

Grace Vaughan
 DISTINCTIVE HATS
 1329 E. 53rd Street Dorchester 6943

MILFORD SMART SHOP
 Coats—Suits—Dresses
 3447 N. Crawford Ave. Irving 8932

PAINTING AND DECORATING
Otto F. Hahn
 8752 Herndon St. Phone Graceland 0061

INTERIOR DECORATIONS
 Lamp Shades—Cushions—Bedspreads
MARGERY THIELE 4640 Lake Park Avenue

ETHEL M. BUTLER SHOPPE
 HAIRDRESSING MARCELLING
 424 Republic Bldg. Manicuring
 424 Republic Bldg. Manicuring

NEWELL B. STILES & CO.
 PRINTERS
 117 N. Wells Street Main 4028

ILLINOIS

Chicago

THE C. & F. COMPANY
 Not Inc.
HARDWARE and PAINT
 Carpenters—Electrician and Locksmith
 2725 N. CLARK STREET
 South of Diversey Parkway
 CHICAGO
 Tel. Lincoln 8334

Theodor Krueger Hardware Co.
 TELEPHONE EDGEWATER 1240
 JANIORS SUPPLIES
 CHICAGO

KITCHEN OUTFITTERS
PAINTS
 4543 BROADWAY CHICAGO
 Near Wilson Ave.

Nisted & Co.
 Millinery
 6713 Stony Island Ave. 2700 W. North Ave.
 Tel. Hyde Park 4076 Tel. Humboldt 7573

Louis Matsen Co. Inc.
 Olmsted & Warhurst
 Better Class Tailoring
 1620 WEST MADISON STREET
 TELEPHONE SEELYE 3380

From Maker to Wearer
DORA ANN LINGERIE
 Exclusive Designs Attractive Colors
R. L. McDONALD & CO.
 934 Diversey Pkwy. Buckingham 3800

GRANT W. PORTER
HARDWARE
PAINTS GLASS
 1830 E. 63rd Street Tel. Hyde Park 2788

EVELYN DEMERS
 MARCELLING WATER WAVING
 MANICURING SHAMPOOING
 SUITE 520 30 NO. MICHIGAN AVE.
 Telephone Dearborn 4596

Jane Walton
 Millinery
 Order Work and Remodeling a Specialty
 6901 Lakewood Ave. Cor. Farwell
 Rogers Park 1397

Lacy & Co.
 MILLINERY
 Suite 1120, Stevens Building, CHICAGO

JANSSON BROS. CO.
 Tailors and Importers
 for Men
 27 E. Monroe St. Phone Randolph 6694
 CHICAGO

MAX VOLKMAN
 High Grade Tailoring
 Frock Suits for Ushers our Specialty
 744 Fullerton Avenue Phone Diversey 2388

W. A. BEILE & COMPANY
 Electrical Contractors and Engineers
 Suite 410, 6 North Michigan Avenue
 Phone Dearborn 6020-6021

INCOME, ESTATE
AND
BUSINESS INSURANCE
 Correctly Applied
RACE N. WILT
 686-122 S. MICHIGAN AVE. Harrison 7435

JOHN S. VANCE
 GOOD DRY GOODS
 3413-3415 Lawrence Avenue
 "As Good As We Say, Or We Make It That Way"

MME. LUCIE
 Marcel and Water Waving—Manicuring
 439 Diversey at Pine Grove
 Phone Diversey 1147
 Open Friday Evenings

EASTMAN FLORAL SHOP
 1322 EAST 63RD STREET
 MIDWAY 0690

H. H. HALTERMANN
 WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER
 Clocks called for, repaired and delivered.
 6443 Broadway Tel. Sunnyside 3750

GROCERIES AND MEATS
Suchlson's Market House
 3711 N. HALSTEAD, Tel. L. V. 1095, CHICAGO

RIDER & DICKERSON
 Printers and Engravers
 422 So. Dearborn Street CHICAGO

Visit SCHMITT'S
 Exclusive Millinery
 337 W. 63rd Street Westworth 4110

ARGYLE JEWELERS
 Diamond Setters
 5124 Argyle Street Tel. Ravenswood 2699

RICHARD WHITE
 INSURANCE—DEPENDABLE
 SERVICE THAT IS DIFFERENT
 175 W. Jackson Blvd. Wabash 9600

ART WINDOW SHADE CO.
 STORE VALANCES
 4 Window Shades made to order
 2616 N. Clark Street Lincoln 5143

CLARK REED COMPANY
 Printing and Engraving
 35 N. Dearborn Street Randolph 0281

AUDITOR—ACCOUNTANT
 Monthly Audits and Supervision
J. E. DAVISON
 136 W. Lake St., Chicago
 Main 2657

E. SEWARD
 Carpenter repairs—Hardwood floors in old
 buildings
 Literature racks—Pamphlet holders.
 3915 Bernard St., Chicago. Tel. Irving 5454

Phones: Lincoln 3329, Diversey 9505
 Orders Called For and Delivered
H. E. DESHERS
 GROCERY AND MARKET
 Wrightwood Avenue CHICAGO

WILLIAM FRIED
 TAILOR
 Room 210, Kosner Bldg., 3 N. Wabash Ave.
 New spring styles now ready for your inspection.

ILLINOIS

Chicago

I. PERLSON, Inc.
 FURRIERS
 IMPORTERS AND DESIGNERS
 Established 1876
 You will find the new and fashionable
 furs here. Our values, too, are
 exceptional.
 603 North American Bldg. Phone
 28 So. State St. Central 3038
 CHICAGO Dearborn 5507

RADCLIFFE
 STYLISH STOUT BOOT SHOP
 17 N. State St. 912 Stevens Bldg.
 Specializing in
 STYLISH STOUT OUT SIZES
 STYLE SHOES FOR STOUT WOMEN
 COMBINATION LAST
 For slender feet with wide heels and low
 insteps. Scientifically built to give perfect com-
 fort. Sizes 2 1/2 to 12 AAAA to EEE.
 \$7.50 to \$13.50

Wieland
 Dairy
 Company
 All Branches
 Lake View 2900
 CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

JAMES H. AGNEW
Cafe
 4944 Sheridan Road Sunnyside 8638

SOUTHWORTH & CO.
 1753 Sunnyside Avenue
 REAL ESTATE, INSURANCE
 LOANS, RENTING—MANAGEMENT
 OF PROPERTY
 Tel. Ravenswood 0549

Slater
 Rug and Carpet Cleaners
 4551 E. RAVENSWOOD AVE.
 LINDSAY STORAGE CO.
 601 E. 63rd St. Hyde Park 7176

MOVING PACKING
SHIPPING
 May we have an opportunity
 to serve you?
Odd Craft Gift and Lamp Shop
 MRS. BERTHA KADE BARKER
 Handwrought and Costume Jewelry Sets—
 Beads—Purses
 DRESSER AND DESK SETS
 LUSTRE WARE AND POTTERY
 Unusual Lamps. Newest gift ideas to
 suit any purse.
 1309-11 E. 47TH STREET

The Swiss Shop
 Blouses, Negligees,
 Lingerie
 4606 Sheridan Road—Tel. Sunnyside 536

REAL ESTATE
INVESTMENTS
HORATIO H. HARWOOD
 7044 N. Clark St., Chicago
 Tel. Rogers Park 3302 and 508

HEATING AND
VENTILATION
 Contractors & Engineers
 Established 187
 REPAIR WORK & OVERHAULING
 Send for our References
L. H. PRENTICE CO.
 830 Sherman Street Tel. Wabash 1158

FRED V. PRATHER
 ARCHITECT
 400 Wrigley Building
 400 No. Michigan Blvd. CHICAGO
 Tel. Central 4414-4415

INDUSTRIAL PRINTING
COMPANY
 127 North Wells Street
 PRINTING, BINDING, ENGRAVING

HARRY B. FORBES
 Watchmaker and Jeweler
 DIAMONDS, WATCHES, JEWELRY
 SILVERWARE AND KIMBLE GOODS
 2856 Milwaukee Ave., Near Logan Blvd.
 Phone Albany 2010

G. C. WOLTERDING
 INSURANCE
 Associated With Marsh & McLennan
 175 W. Jackson Blvd. Telephone Wabash 643
 Chicago

MONTHLY AUDITS AND SUPERVISION OF
FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
ROBERT KING MORSE, C. P. A.
 Tel. State 5895 1438 First Nat. Bk. Bldg.

KOLBE BROS.
 GROCERIES AND MEATS
 3000-3006 Broadway, Cor. Wellington
 Phones: Lake View 236-2256, Wellington 2206

THE COVENT GARDEN SWEET SHOP
 For Delicious Homemade Candies and Ice Cream
 2853 S. Clark Street Diversey 2493
 1 Door North of Covent Theatre

PALEAS BROMPTON TEA ROOM
 Home Cooked Table d'Hote Dinners \$1.00
 Also a la carte service
 823 Brompton Ave. Graceland 3840

ILLINOIS

Chicago

The Harmony Caterers
 CHICAGO
 17 & 324-328 S. Wabash Ave.
 2-25 S. Dearborn St.
 58-60 W. Washington St.
 25 W. Randolph St.
 Wholesale Home Cooking
 Telephone Sunnyside 8201
The Junior Shop
 Smart Wear
 for
 Children
 REASONABLY PRICED
 1102 Leland Avenue

WOODLAWN TRUST
& SAVINGS BANK
 Member Federal Reserve System
 63rd Street at Woodlawn Avenue
 CHICAGO
 Resources \$8,000,000.00

P. F. Pettibone & Co.
 Printers, Stationers, Binders, Lithographers
 Steel Die & Copperplate Engravers
 An up-to-date plant to meet your wants in all
 lines of Stationery for home and office. Special
 forms for Churches and Sunday Schools. Loose Leaf
 Outfits, pocket size. Blank Books and Office Supplies.
 Remember the address—31 N. DESPLAINES ST.
 Phone Monroe 0456 CHICAGO

CATHRO'S
GROCERY AND MARKET
 A. J. CATHRO, Prop.
 FANCY GROCERIES AND MEATS
 FRUITS AND VEGETABLES
 5 Phones, All Hyde Park 9100
 1415-17-19 East 55th Street

PASHEK
MAISON DE FOURURES
 Importers and Manufacturers of
 FUR GRADUATED
 Remodeling, Repairing, Storage
 and Cleaning

Permanent Waving
 NESTLE LENOIL
 Gives the hair a soft, beautiful
 wave. Entire care of the hair is
 our specialty. Phone us for an
 appointment or consultation.
PETRA BEAUTY SHOP, 39 So. State St.
 Dearborn 3210 6th Floor

HOYT & SAUER
 RETAILERS OF QUALITY
 Groceries, Meats, Fruits and
 Vegetables
 1935 and 1940 Montrose Ave.
 Phone Beverly 0360-0361-0362-0363
 MORGAN PARK CHICAGO, ILL.

CHARLES MILLER
 PERMANENT WAVING
 Personal Supervision of all work
 108 N. State St. Dearborn 5518

CLEANERS—DYERS
Sturtevant Shop
 1106 Leland Ave. Tel. Edgewater 1432
 Advance Showing of Spring Millinery
 4337 Sheridan Rd. Sunnyside 7820

ELIZABETH GRANT JOHNSTON
 MILLINERY
 Commonwealth Hotel 487 Diversey Parkway
 CINDERELLA DRY GOODS STORE
 Hosiery, Notions and Underwear
 A. B. BRANDES Mansfield 5920
 5629 W. Madison St.

The Parkside Dry Goods Store
 5645 W. Madison St. Phone Austin 1578
 T. W. YOUNG, HUSBAND, Prop.
M. J. LAPINE FURNITURE CO.
 2650-52 North Clark
 Manufacturers and Retailers of Parlor Furniture.
 SAVING OF 40-50 PER CENT

Decatur
C. N. GORHAM & SON
 REALTORS—210 Standard Life Bldg.
 Insurance—City, Business, Suburban, and
 Lake Front property.

Elgin
THE
BECKER & LEVERENZ CO.
 Sole agents for
 Arch Preserver Shoes
 ELGIN, ILL.

A. C. JUBY & SON
 Hardware, Sheetmetal Work and
 Furnaces
 22-24 River St. Ph. 3409 Elgin, Ill.

L. E. CROPP GARAGE
 High-Grade Automobile Repairing
 Phones: Garage 2013, Residence 812-3

J. H. LEVY & CO.
 One of America's Best Clothing Stores.
 ELGIN, ILLINOIS

Evanston
EVANSTON FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE
CHARLES S. WARE, Pres.
 Storage—Moving—Packing
 Main Office 1621 Bevan Avenue

CITY NATIONAL BANK
 Commercial and Savings Departments
 Safe Deposit Vaults

THE LAD AND LASSIE SHOPPE
 Designers for Children
 626 CHURCH STREET Phone 8767

LONDON'S
FLOWER SHOP
 1712 Sherman Ave. Phone 632, Res. Phone 358

BEACH AND GEILS
 We Make Our Own Candies
 Library Plaza Hotel EVANSTON, ILL.

ILLINOIS

Evanston

HAIG O. CARTOZIAN
 EXPERT
 CLEANING
 AND
 REPAIRING
 Oriental and Domestic Rugs
 "The Only Hand Work in Evanston"
 STORE AND PLANT 1419 SHERMAN AVE.
 Telephone 0256

F. A. B. Art Shop
 1640 ORRINGTON AVE.
 EVANSTON, ILL.
 Picture Framing
 PICTURES
 GIFTS
 MIRRORS
 GREETING CARDS

HEW'S WAFFLE GRILL
 616 CHURCH STREET
 Golden Brown Waffles
 Dainty Luncheons Fine Steaks
 We sell the
 Jane Bliss Home Made Candies
 OPEN 7 A. M. to 12 MIDNIGHT

Evanridge Potteries
 Studio
 NOW LOCATED AT
 JOHN RAPP

ADVERTISEMENTS BY STATES AND CITIES

MINNESOTA

St. Paul

Peggy's
HAT SHOP
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY

SCHWARTZ BROS.
Our 8 in 1 Service Will Solve Your Whole Problem
Laundries—Dryers—Cleaners—Rug Cleaners
Dale 4567 Selby and Milton

ROBERT L. CARLEY
604 Pioneer Bldg.
Real Estate Insurance Loans
Care of Property
Interests of Non-Residents Carefully Looked After

Suits to Order \$35 to \$50.
THE KEYSTONE TAILORING CO.
412 St. Peter St., Hamm Bldg., St. Paul
A. OSWALD, Manager Phone Cedar 3588

THE WARDROBE, Cleaners and Dyers
Sealing Avenue at Grand
Telephone Emerson 1281, St. Paul, Minn.
We kindly solicit your patronage.
W. U. Halverson C. O. Christianson
Ask about our Valet Service

MIDWAY 8296 MIDWAY 8297
C. M. TARALDSON
Groceries and Meats
1670 Selby Avenue, St. Paul, Minn.

MISSOURI

Kansas City, Mo.

ISIS CAFETERIA
Also Special Plate Luncheon and Dinner
with Service, 35c to \$30
31st and Troost Wirthman Bldg.
Electrical Work of All Kinds
M. E. SMYTER
Phone Rosedale 2158, Hyde Park 0500
618 South Florence

J. R. HAMMOND
COAL AND FEED
Moving and Express Poultry Supplies
4512-14-16-18 St. John Avenue Benton 0478

AINES FARM DAIRY CO.
Quality Beyond Question
3110 Gilliam Road Hyde Park 0850
FOR PURE ICE CALL
F. S. KRENZY ICE CO.
1907 Minnesota Ave. Phone Drex 2579

SOUTHEAST TIRE SHOP
Goodyear Tires—Tire Repairing
Invite Us to Your Next Blowout
1826-28 Baltimore Ave. Har. 6138

X-L-O CLEANERS
A. W. KLUNDER, Manager
Work called for and delivered
Hyde Park 6492 214 West 39th St.

THE ELSMERE HOTEL
Choice Residential Location
Reasonable rates by week or month.
Linwood and Troost Westport 2258

PRINTING ALL KINDS
McKINLEY PUBLISHING CO.
701 BALTIMORE AVE., KANSAS CITY, MO.
ADORNE BEAUTY SHOPPE
First Class Work—Marcelas That Last
2842 Main—208 Ewing Bldg.—Westport 4013

CONNALLY LETTER COMPANY
Copy Written—Processed—Mailed
328 Sheldy Bldg. Tel. Main 3434

S. H. FUHRMAN, Jeweler
REPAIRING, GENERAL JEWELRY LINE
1117 Grand Ave. Kansas City, Mo.

HOWARD W. BARTLOW
Florist—Flowers for All Occasions
3111 Troost Tel. Harrison 5437

QUICK SERVICE LETTER SHOP
12 Rickel Bldg. Tel. Harrison 5437
9th and Walnut Est. 1919

THE WEAVER GRIER PRESS
"COMPLETE PRINTING SERVICE"
Tel. Main 6905 101 Glover Bldg.

Mrs. Reardon's Gift Shop
Muehlbach Hotel Kansas City, Mo.
COUNTRY CLUB LAUNDRY
All Kinds of Laundry Service
3028 Main Hiland 4652

CROW'S SHOE REPAIR
Two Shops That Are Right
17 E. 11th St. G. H. 1019 St.
Harrison 6267

ROCKHILL BEAUTY SHOP
Caroline Maddox, Prop.
Permanent waving, Marcelling, Manicuring.
3935 MAIN ST. TEL. HYDE PARK 3520

MILLER & SAYRE
INSURANCE AND LOANS
215 E. 9th St. KANSAS CITY, MO.
OLD MILL CARBON & RIBBON CO.
All Kinds Office Supplies
1025 Wyandotte St. Main 3504

FLOWER-IN-BOTTLE SHOP
Full Line Toilet Requisites and Perfumes
814 Altman Bldg. Tel. Main 5741

E. HEINZ
Bread, Cakes, Pastry
High Class Bakery Service
3018 MAIN STREET

BRENTNALL CORSET SHOP
CORSETS AND SILK LINGERIE
314 Sharp Bldg. 11th & Walnut

For Your Economy
OUR ROUGH DRY SERVICE
MUNDAY'S LAUNDRY
616 E. 18th Har. 4852

W. S. KNAPP COMPANY
PLUMBING AND HEATING
We Sell "Service" Linwood 4645
4807 PROSPECT

MITCHELL'S CLEANERS
Goods Called for and Delivered
3010 Troost Avenue Hyde Park 0849

MARIE ANTOINETTE SHOP
UNIQUE GIFTS—INTERIOR FURNISHINGS
63rd and Brookside Blvd. Hiland 4403

McELROY
GOOD STYLING
Reasonably Priced
7 Hunter Ave. Westport 0071

ELOISE BEAUTY SALON
SHAMPOO, MARCELLING, HAIRDRESSING,
MANICURE
316 E. 43rd Westport 4747

MISSOURI

Kansas City, Mo.

VOSS BEAUTY SHOP
PERMANENT WAVING
MARCEL WAVING
SOFT WATER SHAMPOO
5841 Main Hiland 1494

Brown Owl Coffee Shop
MINNIE A. BOTTLE
Armour and Troost
Serving Continuously from
8 A. M. to 8 P. M.
Afternoon Tea and Special
Dinner Parties
Westport 5556

DAVID HARTUNIAN
DEALER IN ORIENTAL RUGS
Cleaning and Repairing Oriental and
Domestic Rugs
One Address Only
3617 Troost Hyde Park 1437

SMALLFIELD
Can Fix It or Sharpen It
Keys, Locks, Umbrellas, Scissors, Knives, Saws,
Electric Irons, Lamps, Sweepers, Toys, Soldering.
Many other things not mentioned.
207 Westport Ave. Next Door Postoffice, H.P. 2465

MILLINERY AND CARDS
Specialize in Matrons'
Hats and Remodeling
Phone Harrison 6009
111 West 11th Street

Where to Get
Home-Cooked Food Best of Everything
Surber's Cafeteria
Bomis Building, 1008 Walnut Street
LUNCHEON
11 A. M. to 2:30 P. M.
COURTEOUS TREATMENT
PROMPT DELIVERY
"GROCERIES YOU LIKE"

SCOTT GROCERY COMPANY
QUALITY MEATS
Westport 5890 3601-33-35 Main St.

BAHLMAN
PHOTOGRAPHER
3611 Broadway, Betsy Ross Bldg.
Phone Harrison 5783 1418 East 15th St.

NED BARR
The Only Exclusive Metal Bed Repair and
Refinishing Shop in the City.
Brass and iron beds refinished and repaired.
Springs repaired.

EMMERT CHAIR CO.
Rental and Sales Service
FOLDING CHAIRS AND TABLES
2011 E. 15th St. Benton 4113

J. E. MURRAY & CO.
Florists
Members P. T. D. Association
Choice Flowers for All Occasions
217 East Tenth St. Tel. Har. 1768

WILKIE FURNITURE CO.
1423 Baltimore Ave.
High Grade Furniture at the
Lowest Price for Spot Cash

"TYRRELL" OIL BURNERS
ARE VERY SATISFACTORY
N. E. TYRRELL
4609 Wabash Kansas City, Mo.

MUNDEN AND MEAD
Exclusive Millinery—Remodeling
Gage and New York Models
2924 Brooklyn Linwood 1477

THE HUDSON SHOPPE
EXCLUSIVE MILLINERY
Order Work and Remodeling a Specialty
31st Troost Arcade—Westport 0848—Shoppes 9

BEN RICHMAN
Tailoring—Altering—Pressing—Repairs
Goods Called for and Delivered
8413 MAIN H. P. 5748

ON SAVINGS
No penalties for withdrawal.
One dollar opens an account.
CENTRAL SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSN.
115 E. 9th Street Main 4768

"Always Better Cleaners"
Throughout the City
THE OWL FLORISTS
FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
Harrison 4791 14 East 12th St.
We Deliver ANYWHERE

R. M. SCROGGS, Upholsterer
New Hand Made Overstuffed Furniture
Slip Covers for Furniture and Cars
2633 Cleveland Ave. Tel. Lin. 2377

NORDBERG CO.
Painting and Decorating
614 Spruce St. Benton 1028

J. T. BLAKE
House Painter
Interior Decorator
730 Spritling Drexel 2595

ACME AUTO PAINTING
H. C. Teshner
High-Grade Work
1112 EAST 33rd St. Hyde Park 7452

CARPENTER
C. S. Black
Remodeling, Screenwork, Repairs
5030 Walnut Street Hiland 2245

EXQUISITE SILK LINGERIE
WILL BRING SAMPLES TO YOUR HOME
Phone (After 6 P. M.) Atwater 1190-W

F. L. POWELL, FLORIST
Cut Flowers, Potted Plants, Designs,
Shrubs and Landscaping Gardening
3316 E. 20th Street Tel. Benton 2785

GOWNS \$10.00
ZAHN
Remodeling a Specialty
425 ALTMAN BLDG. Tel. Harrison 7273

KELLER DRESS SHOP
California Made Dresses Suitable for Street,
School or Afternoon Also Linwood
6229 Brookside Blvd. and Gilliam Road
Hiland 3908

FARM & HOME
SAVINGS & LOAN ASSN.
Resources over \$21,000,000.00
R. L. FOSBEN, Solicitor
Harrison 2243 10th and Baltimore

GROCERIES AND MEATS
MERIT MARKET
3924 Main St. Westport 2998

REPAIRING
Carpentering and Furniture
HOLLIE V. SCHIVEN
2629 Wyandotte Tel. Val. 4510-W

DEBORAH'S ART & GIFT SHOPS
Pictures and Picture Framing
215 E. 10th Street 3005 Broadway

Kirkville
The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN KIRKVILLE, MO., on
the following news stand: Hincharts News
Agency, 129 So. Franklin St.

Maryville
HARVEY L. HAINES
High Class Dry Goods and
Ready-to-Wear
212 North Main St., Maryville, Mo.

MISSOURI

St. Joseph

Try Cantilever Shoes
this spring. You will like
their good looks and their
refreshing comfort.

Cantilever
Boot Shop.
216 N. TTH. ARCADE BLDG.

The Brady
FURNITURE
AND CARPET CO.
FURNITURE, RUGS AND DRAPERIES OF QUALITY
509-511 Felix Street Established 1867

ST. JOSEPH RAILWAY
LIGHT HEAT & POWER CO.
At Your Service Every Minute in the Year

First of All—Reliability
Supreme Value-Giving
The keynote of our Consolidation Sale
offerings at The Leader Store. Selling
continues throughout April.

Townsend, Wyatt & Wallba
Spring Housecleaning Time Is Here.
We have a complete stock of
Paints, Glass, Wall Paper
Art Goods and Building Materials
HESSE-RIX CO.
220 South 8th Street

THE BASKET STORES
COMPANY
22 Bury Stores—19 Bury Meat Markets
FOR ALERT SHOPPERS
Quality—Service—Satisfaction

Estelma's
MUSIC SHOP
119 N. 7th Street

ROY M. JACKSON
PLUMBING COMPANY
Plumbing, Steam and Gas Fitting
CONSER LAUNDRY, FANCY DYEING
AND DRY CLEANING CO.
910 Francis Street Phone 6-0138

BLOCK'S CLOTHES
For Men, Women and Children
PENNANT CAFETERIA
Over Woolworth's 10-Cent Store

ROHWEDDER-FREYMAN
JEWELRY CO.
706 Felix Street—706
KAUL'S CAFETERIA
Seventh and Edmond

Todd-Sunshine Coal Co.
Phone 6-0037—6-0337
General Insurance
NASH AGENCY CO.
11 Builders' Exchange Arcade Phone 6-0227

AUGUST G. TRUNK
119 N. 7th
Fine Watches & Diamonds our Specialty
ATCHISON BEAUTY SHOPPE
Permanent Waving, Shampooing, Manicuring.
614 Francis St. Phone 6-0193

St. Louis
HOBART'S
SUNSHINE CAFETERIA
316 Locust Street
Foods Prepared by Women
Supervised by Mrs. Hobart.

SHAPIROS
IMPORTER—MILLINERY
SUITE 321 ARCADE BUILDING
5TH AND OLIVE STREETS

THE FUR SHOP
HARRY DRAGO, Prop.
Furs Stored, Insured, Protection.
Everything in the Fur Line.
4439 Kaston Ave. Bell Phone Delmar 1287

S. G. ADAMS STAMP
& STATIONERY CO.
COMPLETE OFFICE OUTFITTERS
Let us do your Printing
Quick—Accurate—Cheap
412-414 N. Sixth Street, St. Louis, Mo.

For Good Silk See
IDA SPRUILL
Scruggs-Vanderfoot-Barney Dry Goods Co.
at FIELD'S, 6th and Washington.

GERHARD SISTERS
ARTISTIC PHOTOGRAPHERS
Studios 2622-24 Olive Street, St. Louis
Lindell 2247, Lindell 997

LANE-MANEVAL DECORATING CO.
INTERIOR DECORATORS
WALL PAPERS AND PAINTING
Forest 3027 5115 Delmar Blvd.

PIANO TUNING
Member Nat'l Assn. Piano Tuners
FRED E. BENNETT
Grand 3054 4538 Vista Ave.

SAVOY
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Cahany 2200 5566 Page Blvd.

Appel Battery Service Co.
2807-09 Locust Street
BOMONT 1824

HOLLIS E. SUITS, Family Laundry
"Laundering Done by the Hour"
Olive 8177 1517 Clark Ave. Central 8177

Sanders Nursery Co.
623 CLARA AVENUE
Cahany 196-197

ROPER BEAUTY SHOP
MRS. B. J. ROPER
Marcel and Permanent Waving
1216 Goodfellow Avenue Cab. 5561

ELITE BEAUTY SHOP
Permanent Waving
1248 Union Ave. Cor. Union and Page Car Line
Bell, Forest 2799

MISSOURI

St. Louis

Free Instruction in the Art of Making
Italian Renaissance Plaques and
Polychrome Gift Articles
SPLENDID FOR WEDDING GIFTS
CLASSES DAILY 10 TO 12 A. M. 2 TO 3 P. M.
Skill in this art is easily acquired, and many
are able to apply this craftsmanship to the
redecorating of chairs, tables, boxes, mirrors
and pictures. The variety of objects consists of
the following: wide variety of Plaques,
Candle Sticks, Book Ends, Bud Vases, Com-
potes, Fruit Bowls.

PICTURE DEPT. 5TH FLOOR
Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.

Try Our High Grade Coal
Sold With a Written
Guarantee
'UNION FUEL
AND ICE COMPANY

M. P. Kaiser S. A. Merrell W. F. Schierholz
WILLIAMS
OIL-MATIC
HEATING
The efficient fuel oil burner for home
or factory
KAISER MERRELL SALES CO.
Delmar 3616 4424 Olive Street Del. 3575

THE TRUTH ABOUT OIL BURNERS
IS THAT THE
Nokol Automatic Oil Burner
is the most efficient and economical for
homes and businesses.
Steam, hot water or hot air heating.
WRITE OR PHONE
WM. A. BUDDECKE
3027 Locust Street Tel. Belmont 2550

Members Florists' Telegraph Delivery
Mullamphy Florists
(Incorporated)
5TH AND ST. CHARLES STS.
Main 1210 and 1211, Central 2114
2514-20 NORTH GRAND AVE.
Tying, 3108 and 3109, Central 4181

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
CARADELET MOTOR CO.
AUTHORIZED DEALERS
3857 to 69 So. Grand Blvd.
FRANK E. STEVENS, Pres.

We Treat You Fair
Fair Express and
Furniture Co.
Moving, Packing, Shipping,
Crating
4216 OLIVE STREET
Bell Telephone: Lindell 581—Lindell 671

Better Furnishings
at
Better Prices
Since 1863
Trolicht-Duncker
ST. LOUIS, MO.

The Boeckenkamp Cleaning
and Dyeing Co.
(Formerly The Mildred)
838 DeBalve Cab. 9440
There is only "ONE" way, that is the
"RIGHT" Way.

CLARK-SPRAGUE PRINTING CO.
204 N. THIRD ST. Olive 717 SAINT LOUIS

Direct Advertising
Ideas - Service
The Sign of Good Printing

St. Louis Service Company
Seiberling Cord Tires
Road Service
4943 Delmar Forest 143
G. E. Thilenius W. M. Cryslar

CLEANING
DYEING
2100 Arsenal St.
5902 Delmar

"JUST LIKE NEW"
STATEN ISLAND
GARMENT CLEANERS
4206 WASHINGTON AVENUE Central 4498
Bomont 107

STORAGE & MOVING CO.
Used
Furniture
Dealers
5738-40-42 EASTON AVE. CABANY 5970.
HOME CLEANING AND DYEING CO.
2006 DELMAR BOULEVARD
Forest 4822, Forest 649

CURRAN COAL COMPANY
We Deliver Anywhere in City or County
201 Rutger Street Olive 6818, Central 1907

NEBRASKA
Lincoln

DYERS AND
RUG CLEANERS
THE EVANS LAUNDRY CO.

A. H. BENNETT & CO.
"RELIABLE GROCERS"
Successors to
W. W. TOWNNER & SON
For Quality Meats, Fruits and Groceries
call
BRAUN'S MARKET
180 SO. 11TH STREET

NEBRASKA

Lincoln

Rudge & Guenzel Co.
Lincoln, Nebraska's Big Store for
Furniture, Hardware, Homefurnishings,
Wearing Apparel, Market and Cafeteria

Herboldsheimer & Co.
THE DAYLIGHT STORE
WEDNESDAY SPECIALS
Every Week at Reduced Prices

MAYER BROS. CO.
ELI SHIRE, Pres.
Outfitter for
Men, Women and Children
1007-19 O Street

Satisfactory Ready to Wear Apparel
for
Men, Women and Boys
MAGEE'S

WE ARE
Sole Lincoln Agents
For
CAPITAL & DIXIE COAL
HUTCHINS & HYATT CO.
1040 O St.
A Store of Greater Values

GOLD & CO.
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

Quality at Lower Prices
Ben Simon & Sons
FORMERLY ARNSTADT
Apparel for Men, Women & Children
Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

CALL
B 4444
MOVING
PACKING
SHIPPING
STORAGE
CARTER BROTHERS
247 No. 10th

IT'S 83377
LAUNDRY
318 North Twelfth Street

Seeds, Plants, Nursery Stock,
Chick Food
GRISWOLD SEED CO.
10th and N Streets

A Service Store
MOELLER GROCERY CO.
Successors to F. V. Hattenstadt
EVERYTHING GOOD TO EAT
PHONE B 6696 1800 K STREET

People's Coal Company
Bernice EXCLUSIVE Charter Oak
1118 N. Street B 6778

THE BUTTONHOLE
220 South 12th Street
REMITTING
Pleating of all kinds, Buttonholes
Buttons Covered Phone L-4843

Cleaning and Dyeing
MODERN CLEANERS
LEO SOUKUP-DICK WESTOVER

VANCE & HOLM
DRAPERIES AND CUSTOM MADE FURNITURE
1610 N. St.
Established 1881

O. J. KING & SON
Jewelry—Diamond Merchant
1311 O Street LINCOLN, NEB.
MRS. ADIA E. BROOKHAUSER
Dreammaking—fine lingerie to order.
Phone L6312 482 So. 13th Street

Omaha
J. C. WOOD & CO.
The Old Reliable
CLEANERS AND DYERS
Jackson 1619 922 South 14th St.

BEKINS OMAHA VAN AND
STORAGE
Storage, Packing, Moving, Shipping,
16th and Leavenworth Streets

Regent Shoe Co.
MEN'S SHOES EXCLUSIVELY
205 So. 15th Street
STANDARD SHOE REPAIR
COMPANY
J. L. KRAGE, Prop.
1619 Franklin St., Basement, Omaha, Neb.
W. DOYD JONES, Pres.
American Construction Company
GENERAL CONTRACTORS
Omaha, Neb.

The Christian Science Monitor
IS FOR SALE IN OMAHA, NEB., on
the following news stand: McLaughlin &
Barnhart, 208 S. 14th St.; Meyer Corcu, 1411 Farnam St.

Thompson-Belden's
The best place to shop, after all
BEATON FLOWER SHOP
A. D. GARDNER, Proprietor,
1301 Farnam Street S. A. 6106
ALWAYS FRESH FLOWERS

EDDY PRINTING CO.
211 S. 15th Street, Omaha, Neb.
Fine Commercial Printing—Price Right

NEBRASKA

Omaha

ROOS, FLYER
BICYCLES, TRICYCLES
and
Children's Vehicles are sure
to please.
27th and Leavenworth

402 Securities Bldg. Atlantic 6164
"For the Woman Who Cares"
FLOWER-IN-BOTTLE
PERFUME SHOP
Esprit d'Amour Toiletries
MRS. E. F. STEARS-BEYSON
Distributor for Iowa and Nebraska
Ask for Booklet "Smart Appearance"

UPSTAIRS JEWELRY
Original and Exclusive Designing
Jewelry made to order and repaired.
2d Floor, City Nat. Bank Bldg.

WM. FA

THE HOME FORUM

A Little Discourse on Light Verse

NOTED teacher of English has said that, although all attempts to define poetry have been futile, the fact remains that somehow we recognize poetry that is good and poetry that is not; and that there are really only two kinds of poetry, the good and the bad. I should be inclined to amend his statement by saying that there is really only one kind of poetry and that is the good, since what he calls bad poetry is not poetry at all.

A good poem is simply a good piece of work. In it the poet or maker has shown consummate skill in craftsmanship, his craft being to give perfect form and expression to an idea; and we prize his product, just as we do a Sheraton chair, because it is perfect of its kind. Of course, it is unnecessary to say that we prize poetry for many other reasons than this and that we prize much poetry that is not technically perfect because it has other qualities. But the fact remains that nothing is more certain to keep a poem from being forgotten than a consummate or ultimate expression. And the shorter the poem and the more trifling its subject, the more do we demand that it shall be perfect.

By no means the least delightful province in the realm of poetry is the province of light verse. The poets who live here have the art of saying nothing, exquisitely, of writing on the bag of a bee, a Cupid's bow, a halfpenny, a moth, a fan, a muff, a game of cards, or a garland of flowers so delicately, so airily, so daintily, that their verses may outline epics in twelve books and dramas in blank verse. They live decidedly among the foothills of Parnassus and Helicon, but they are happy and give much pleasure. Count the poems in the "Golden Treasury" or the "Oxford Book," and see how many have no more seriousness than a flower or a butterfly, and yet are among the poems we love best. At the head are Shakespeare's songs and the lyrics from the Elizabethan miscellanies, the songs of Heywood, Greene, Peele, Lyly, Dekker and Fletcher, the "Hesperides" of Herrick, the playful nothings of Suckling, Carew, Wither, and the rest of the Cavaliers, the jesting verses of Prior and Donne, the Greek epigrams of Landor; and, of a later date, the light-hearted lyrics of Thackeray, Præd, Lockhart-Lampson, Lang, Gosse, Dobson, and Holmes. No one would think of comparing such things with the great odes and elegies of the language but, on the other hand, neither would one consider an anthology complete without them.

The earliest praise of such trifles that I have come upon is in a letter of the elder Pliny, where he says: "These pieces commonly go under the title of poetical amusements; but these amusements have sometimes gained as much reputation to their authors as works of a more serious nature. It is sur-

prising how much the mind is entertained and enlivened by these little poetical compositions, as they turn upon subjects of gallantry, satire, tenderness, politeness, and everything, in short, that concerns the affairs of the world." Frederick Locker-Lampson, to whom I owe the quotation, was the first to make a special study of light or familiar verse, and the first to publish a collection of what he called "Lyra Elegantiarum, Vers de Société, or Vers d'Occasion," because he found in English no word that exactly designated the type. In the Preface to his book (1888), he carefully defines it. Such verse, he says, "should be short, elegant, refined, and fanciful, not seldom distinguished by chastened sentiment, and often playful. The tone should not be pitched high; it should be idiomatic, and rather in the conversational key; the rhythm should be crisp and sparkling, and the rhyme frequent and never forced, while the whole should be marked by a tasteful moderation, high finish, and completeness." And he concludes by remarking that the more trivial the subject matter, the more perfect must be the execution.

Such a definition shows plainly that many lyrics that are true in tone and subject are not true vers de société. Elizabethan songs, for example, are mostly like bird songs, natural and spontaneous, while the poems which Lockhart-Lampson had in mind are conscious, sophisticated, and in general artificial. But they are artificial in the sense that a miniature, a cameo, a piece of Dresden china, or a Tanagra figurine is artificial—none the less charming for that. They have generally been written by men who were not professional poets or who were, at any rate, men of letters rather than poets by vocation. In our day the typical master of the type is Austin Dobson, who is also probably the finest writer of light verse in the language. Employed for many years in the English Civil Service, he made a hobby of the eighteenth century and became in time a recognized authority on that period of literature, but he is best remembered by his "Proverbs in Prose," "Vignettes in Rhyme," "Old World Idylls," and other little books of polished verse. His quality is seen at once in such a lyric as "The Ladies of St. James's, a Proper New Ballad of the Country and the Town," in which his skill in verse-making unites with his knowledge of the Age of Queen Anne. It runs, in part:

The ladies of St. James's
Wear satin on their backs;
They sit all night at Ombre,
With candles all of wax;
But Phyllida, my Phyllida!
She dons her russet gown,
And runs to gather May dew
Before the world is down.

The ladies of St. James's
You scarce can understand
The half of all their speeches;
Their phrases are so grand;
But Phyllida, my Phyllida!
Her shy and simple words
Are clear as after rain-drops
The music of the birds.

Locker-Lampson, who was for years a clerk in the Admiralty Office and a collector of rare books, had a deft hand, but by no means the variety, music, or essential poetry of Dobson. He was particularly fond of the stanza used by Thackeray in "At the Church Gate" and by Holmes in "The Last Leaf"—a stanza that lends itself to surprising effects, as here:

Time has a magic wand!
Who scarce can understand
This is his magic hand,
Moth-eaten, mouldy, and
Covered with dust;
Faded, and stiff, and scant;
Can it be? no, it can't;
Yes, I declare, it's Aunt
Prudence's muff!

Her Own Garden

She had a little world inside her head to-day making her independent of the world outside. And besides, she knew so well what she would see, even did she make the effort and get up to pull the curtains; she would see what she had seen every day for forty years, the barn with the orange lichen on the roof, the church tower, the jumbled roofs of the village, the bare beautiful limbs of the distant Downs; she knew it all, knew it with the knowledge of love; and yet, in spite of this intimate knowledge, she was frequently heard to remark that the country had always some new surprise, some gradation of light one had never seen before, so that one was always on the look-out and one's interest kept alive from day to day. The seasons in themselves constituted a surprise to which, in her five-and-sixty years of life, she had never grown accustomed; she forgot each beauty as it became repeated by a newer beauty; in the delight of spring she forgot the etched austerity of winter, and in winter she forgot the flowers of spring, so it was always with a naïve astonishment that she recognized the arrival of a new season, and each one as it became established seemed to her the best. She went out. Some white pigeons were sunning themselves on the roof of the great barn; its doors were propped open, and a farm-horse came out, followed by two farm horses, their hoofs going clomp-clomp after him, their harness clanking loosely, and their blinkers and the high peaks of their collars studded with shining brass nails. Their tails and manes were plaited up with straw and red braid. Mrs. Martin nodded to the man, as he touched his cap to her, and stood looking after the horses lumbering their way out towards the lane. She liked having the farm so close at hand, and had never thought of putting the barn, although it stood so near the house, forming one side of the fore-court, to any other than farm uses. She went across the court now, and looked at it. A smell of dust and sacking; gold notes in a shaft of sunlight; two farm waggon wheels with

and blue wheels; a pile of yellow straw, and some trusses of hay. . . . She turned away from the shadows of the barn, and went through the door in the wall that led into the garden. It was quite warm; the ground steamed slightly, so that a faint mist hung low, and everything was wet, with but a dangerously narrow margin between the last splendour of autumn and its first sodden decay. She walked slowly up the garden path, looking at the bronze, red, yellow and orange flowers that were bent down towards the ground by the moisture; she walked up the path, swinging her scissors, till she came to the clump of Scotch firs at the top of the garden, and stood surveying the country that swept down to the valley, rising to the downs beyond, the woods in the valley golden through the mist, and blue smoke hanging above the deep violet pools of shadow, between the woods and the hills; all unstirred by any breath; rust-colour and blue in every shade from the pale tan of the stubble to the fire of the woods, from the wreathing smoke-blue to the depths of amethyst driven-like wedges into the flanks of the Downs. V. S. Sackville-West, in "The Heir."

Song of Australian Trees

We are the Trees.
Our dark and leafy glade
Bands the bright earth with softer
mysteries.
Beneath us changed and tamed the
seasons run:
In burning zones, we build against
the sun
Long centuries of shade. . . .

We are the Trees
That by great waters stand,
By rills that murmur to our murmur-
ing bees.
And where, in tracts all desolate and
waste,
The palm-forest stays, man follows on, to
taste
Springs in the desert sand.

We are the Trees
Who travel where he goes
Over the vast, inhuman, wandering
seas.
His tutors we, in that adventure
brave—
He launched with us upon the untrod
wave.
And now its mastery knows.
—Mary Colborne-Veel.



On the Corniche Road

Putting Out to Sea

Standing at the extremity of a rocky point guarding a snug harbor on the Maine coast, I watched a trim schooner as she set forth seaward. The ocean was tranquil, permitting the carrying of a cloud of white canvas, upon which the golden light of the afternoon sun cast a soft glow. The blue sea was untroubled by a single whitecap, and the pine-fringed islands of the harbor were wrapped in peace.

It seemed to me then that I felt as never before the sense of disparity, vast, overwhelming, between this little contrivance of man now bravely putting out to sea, and the immensity of the element to which she was about to intrust herself. How amazing was the temerity of the toylike thing, as she bore gallantly on! I noted the activities of her sailors, coiling ropes, battening hatches; and I knew that, as they busied themselves snugging things down for sea, they were not visited with any such feeling as came to me, there on the cliff top. Perhaps my perspective was wider, but at any rate these were seasoned veterans, knowing many things about the sea from close contacts in many places; and whatever came of calm or storm on this voyage about beginning, it would all be a part of the day's work to them.

Yet, watching the little schooner until her hull fell below the horizon, I knew that it was, indeed, a brave thing that she was doing, were she bound Barkward on a fishing cruise, or to some southern waters. How small she was, there on the vastness of the great Atlantic, her insignificance accentuated by the towering cliffs about the harbor's mouth! One, knowing not the sea, would have insisted that it was even a foolhardy thing, that these few men should go forth, as it were, into the unknown, braving the unforeseen things of the ocean, gliding lightly and confidently onward, presently to come far from shore and man's ready aid.

And yet, though there lay upon me this unusually acute sense of the contrast between such a little toy of man's making and the mightiest of the elements, though the vastness upon which rode the little craft seemed to stretch on and on, beyond the bounds of the world itself, I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying "hove to" in a northwesterly gale, while every fling of spray clung and hardened as it struck, weighing its victim down and braving the unforfeited things of the world itself. I knew her men were alive to all that hugeness before them might mean to their intrepid craft. I knew, for I had seen her like in weather, ah, so different to this! In February on the Grand Banks she, with a score of her gallant comrades, might well be lying

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, ~~then~~ then the full grain in the ear"

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 23, 1924

EDITORIALS

The British Empire Exhibition

TODAY the great exhibition of the fruits and products of the British Empire, organized at Wembley, is officially opened by King George. From all accounts it is going to be a remarkable enterprise. All the chief governments of the far flung British Dominions are taking their part. There will be pavilions not only from the great self-governing Dominions, but from India, Burma, Hong Kong, from the central African protectorates, and from islands and lesser colonies all over the world. There is an amusement park which is said to have cost \$7,500,000 to build. Exhibits of engineering and industry will be housed in what are declared to be the largest halls ever erected. There will be model villages from Oriental and tropical zones complete with their inmates. And crowning the slope on which the exhibition stands, is a stadium holding 150,000 people, also claimed to be the largest in the world. Truly, if size and variety of exhibit are what are necessary to make an exhibition "go," the Wembley Exhibition ought to hum with success.

But while the exhibition itself is what will chiefly concern those who are on holiday and amusement bent, the most significant thing about it is the political organism which it represents. As Mr. J. H. Thomas, the Colonial Secretary in the new Labor Ministry, pointed out in a special article which he wrote for the exhibition supplement of *The Christian Science Monitor*, the British Empire has been completely transformed in recent years. It used to be an empire. It is now a co-operative commonwealth of peoples of almost every race and color under the sun. The self-governing peoples, such as Canada and Australia, are equal associates, sharing in the shaping of British foreign and imperial policy, but otherwise completely independent states. The non-self-governing peoples are being shepherded so fast along the path to self-government that many observers think that in the past few years the pace has been too fast for their own good.

The most interesting aspect of the British Empire today, however, is the power which holds it together. It manifestly is not force, though force, no doubt, still plays its part in sustaining the Constitution and the law. It is not the British Government, for it exercises no authority at all in the self-governing parts of the Empire, and is wielding a steadily diminishing influence elsewhere. It is not the Crown, for while the monarchy is more popular than ever, it is popular precisely because it has accepted the status of being a symbol and has practically no political power at all. Yet most British citizens will tell you that the British Commonwealth has never been so united nor so sure of its future as it is today.

Mr. Thomas says that the secret of its unity and strength is that "it is the greatest demonstration ever made of the possibility of uniting and maintaining peace among all the various families of mankind, by applying to their problems the ideals of freedom, justice, sympathy, and common sense." Certainly no sounder or firmer foundations for a commonwealth could be found, and Mr. Thomas is right in thinking that "so long as its peoples are faithful to these principles, the Commonwealth will endure." For these qualities of mind are, in truth, the wisest and best government that mankind can find.

There is, indeed, a curious analogy between the task which the American and the British peoples have been set to do. The American people are taking individuals from all the races of Europe, with many Africans and some Asiatics as well, and are proving that they can dwell in harmony together and be welded into a great people, if they will adopt the ideals and put on the character for which American citizenship stands. The British peoples, (for it is now no longer Great Britain alone) are taking a quarter of the people of the globe, of many different races, colors, religions, and languages, and are proving that, as separate communities, they too can live together in amity and peace and form a commonwealth of many nations, if they are faithful to the ideals and character for which British citizenship stands. It is right that the British and the American peoples should each view with sympathy and support the work which the other is doing, for if they are both successful they will have demonstrated how it is possible for all the peoples of the earth to live together as citizens of a united world.

The Wembley Exhibition is likely to be a great commercial success, and to afford much pleasure and profit to those who visit it. But if it serves to bring home how much nearer than is usually believed is the possibility of uniting all mankind into one great constitutional community wherein war is ended and freedom is secure, it will have justified itself yet more.

What Mr. Depew Overlooked

As he looks backward from the vantage point reached by the attainment of four score years and ten, Chauncey M. Depew of New York, retaining a lively interest in all those affairs which have combined to make his career a busy and useful one, finds he has little to regret. Those who have read his memoirs, published a year or two ago, as well as those who have been familiar with the political history of the United States during the last fifty years, realize the not unimportant part which this man of affairs has played in helping to shape and direct those activities in which he has always showed a lively interest. This year, as formerly, Mr. Depew plans to take part in the national convention of the Republican Party. His voice has been heard at those quadrennial gatherings almost since the day of Lincoln.

It is not always that one, looking backward across the expanse of years, can say truthfully that he finds

nothing to regret. Mr. Depew speaks quite convincingly even when he insists that he does not seriously begrudge a lost opportunity to possess himself of a fortune which might have reached the tremendous sum of \$150,000,000. "I am not sorry that I did not make all that money," he says. He relates that in 1886, by the investment of \$10,000, he might have become owner of a one-sixth interest in the Bell telephone patents. He was advised, he relates, by the then president of the Western Union Telegraph Company, to have nothing to do with the telephone; that it was only a toy, and never would be of any practical use. "I have since figured," he says, "that this one-sixth interest would have now been worth \$150,000,000."

It would be interesting to be told just what this man, whose memory runs backward almost a century, regards as the greatest or most significant lesson he has learned. He intimates, circumstantially, that he has been impressed most by the realization that there is no limit to the possibility of human endeavor. He has seen those things which convince him of this. Can a greater or more valuable lesson be learned? Mankind, emancipated from a belief in its limitations, can achieve the ultimate of its ambitions. Surely there is promise in such a realization. Too often we dream of such a possibility while yielding to the age-old belief that accomplishment is impossible. It is a kindly and satisfying philosophy that, while rejoicing in this understanding of humanity's birthright, those who evolve or possess it can regard without serious regret the loss of an opportunity to become rich and thereby able to exert that questionable power which the possession of wealth brings.

The Price of Disobedience

THE conclusion is unavoidable that with the determination of those in authority to see to it that violations of the prohibition law in the United States are punished, those who have connived to override and disregard the law are being brought to a clearer realization that they will be compelled to pay the penalty of their disobedience. There has never been any doubt that the law could be enforced. Whatever laxness on the part of officials may have been noted has been due to the absence of support which should have come from those in positions of authority and to a more or less general belief held by the public that eventually the vigilance of those determined to compel respect for the law would cease. But now it is becoming more and more convincingly apparent that the weight of official authority is on the side of enforcement. With this realization, those who are charged with the duty of enforcing the law have been given new courage and new determination.

An inevitable sequel to this renewal of activity on the part of those making arrests in cases where the law has been violated will be the payment, in one form or another, of the penalty of disobedience. No longer, it seems, is the currency of the realm to be accepted as legal tender by those whom offenders have sought to bribe. Submission to arrest and trial by court or jury will hereafter alone suffice. Behind the force requisite to compel compliance with the law's reasonable demands there is being ranged the power of a united public opinion, supported now, for perhaps the first time since the enactment of this particular law, by the undivided authority of the national Department of Justice. Attorney-General Stone has let it be known that he stands in the front line of that force organized and equipped to compel obedience to the will of the American people. This reassurance was needed to encourage and fortify those who have too frequently seen their efforts defeated by the interference of officials in higher authority than themselves.

Those who have laughed when compelled to pay a meager fine to purge themselves of a serious offense may now wisely accept notice that hereafter immunity cannot be so easily or so cheaply purchased. Realizing this, it is almost a foregone conclusion that offenses will be fewer. The bootlegger is not a courageous or a hardened criminal, generally speaking. As he finds it impossible to insure himself against arrest and punishment, he will turn to some less hazardous avocation. The prospect of a term at hard labor in a federal prison does not greatly appeal to him.

Welfare of Ontario School Children

MANY parents in Ontario, as well as a number of public school ratepayers, have protested against an amendment to the Public Health Act, which, in the opinion of legal counsel, would confer power upon the provincial department of health to order medical or dental treatment for school children without the prior knowledge or the consent of their parents. Under the Public School Act of 1920, provision is made for surgical treatment of children, but it is provided in the act that no treatment shall be undertaken without the consent of the parent or guardian of the child. Opponents of this session's amendment, which came before the Legislature as Bill No. 111, entitled "An Act Respecting Medical and Dental Inspection of Pupils in Public and Separate Schools," have urged that a similar safeguarding clause, establishing the right of parents to be consulted with regard to any such proposed treatment, should be included.

The political head of the department of health is a medical doctor. Premier Ferguson stated in the Legislature that the bill merely transferred to the department of health certain duties hitherto performed by the department of education. Many opponents of the transfer hold the opinion that under the circumstances the government should have had no objection to adding the few words which would have satisfied parents that no new aggressive medical control of school children would be set up in the Province.

State paternalism has never been popular in Ontario. It is doubtful whether the present Conservative Premier of the Province is fully aware of the effect of such So-

cialistic legislation—although Ben Tillett, one of the veterans of the Labor Party in Great Britain, recently said, "If you scratch a Socialist you find an enlightened Tory."

The existing legislation in Ontario seemed to be adequate for the state's protection of neglected children. The opinion has long been prevalent in the Province that the only basic idea on which state intervention between child and parent is justified is that of guaranteeing to the child the proper discharge of parental and guardianship functions when they are lacking to such a degree that the child is neglected, or in danger of becoming neglected. Under such circumstances, there has been public approval of state intervention on behalf of a child's health or general well-being.

The amendment to the Public Health Act might have been defended by the Prime Minister on the basis that it would provide a child whose life was in danger of being warped, by neglect of physical disability, with necessary medical care. But existing legislation amply and safely provided for this under the Children's Protection Act. In this act a child whose parents refuse to permit approved medical treatment may be treated as "a neglected child"—that is, the child may be brought into a juvenile or other court, the case be properly heard, and if the child is found to be neglected, or in danger of being neglected, the presiding officer of the court may so find and take necessary measures for relief. But with this Children's Protection Act already on the statute books, there would seem to have been no legitimate argument for the amendment to the Public Health Act.

Hatchard's Historic Book Shop

WITH the withdrawal from Hatchard's bookselling establishment in Piccadilly, London, of Mr. Arthur L. Humphreys, who has been connected with it for more than forty years, and who, during that time, has become one of the most familiar figures among West End bookmen, this interesting institution has seen brought to a close another phase of its remarkable existence. This bookshop was started more than a century and a quarter ago, and while, if the past is any index to the future, it will without doubt weather any difficulties associated with the changes involved, it has lost a man of more than ordinary ability in Mr. Humphreys. Of course it remains to be seen just what the future has in store for it, but one can hardly think of anything but progressive activity in connection with this firm.

Mr. Humphreys, in a peculiar way, identified himself with this famous organization by writing, in his "Piccadilly Bookmen," the history of Hatchard's—a history which has been replete with facts and fancies of a thousand kinds. Started by John Hatchard, who, when a little less than thirty years of age, opened a shop at 173 Piccadilly in 1797, this establishment has catered to many writers and customers whose names are known throughout the world. One of the earliest authors, for example, for whom Hatchard's was the publisher, was Hannah Moore, and another was George Crabbe, while the list of customers has included Queen Charlotte (the wife of George III), George Canning, William Wilberforce, and others of like renown.

While Debrett's was the chief haunt of the Whig book buyers, Hatchard's was the meeting place of the Tories. It has enjoyed an almost unequalled reputation in the realm of book establishments, to the extent, indeed, of becoming practically a national institution. Its history would cover many pages, and its publications have been legion, though of late years the publishing part of the business has been largely relinquished. The story is still told, however, of one of John Hatchard's most profitable investments, the publishing of Tupper's "Proverbial Philosophy," which is said to have netted both author and publisher something like £10,000 apiece. The history of Hatchard's is the history of the fulfilling of a need, of difficulties overcome, and of success achieved.

Editorial Notes

ALTHOUGH the writer of a friendly editorial in the Hamilton (Ont.) Herald, commenting on a recent editorial in the Monitor regarding prohibition in Ontario, believes that the Monitor is "underrating the enemy," maybe a second reading would have given him a different impression. The statement to which exception is taken was worded thus: "The Ontario Premier is trying to meet the demands of opponents of prohibition, who, though numerically small, are politically influential in the Conservative Party," and the Herald claims that the opponents of prohibition in Ontario are by no means few in number. The intention of the Monitor was to convey the thought that the opponents of prohibition, though numerically small in the Conservative Party, are politically influential therein. On this point there is scarcely any likelihood of contradiction, for surely none of the parties would willingly claim for itself the distinction of large numbers in such a connection.

It is strange that Sir Arthur Shipley, in the articles on the West Indies which he has been contributing to The Times of London, should have given expression to the old fallacy that every one of Great Britain's sons and daughters who has left the motherland is piping to live once more therein. To one such, there are thousands who, for example, having quit the crowded haunts of some large English city, have never ceased to be grateful that they had the vision to seek their fortune in foreign lands, and who, while they may look forward to a trip back home, have no desire whatever to take up their permanent residence there again. This is not running down the motherland, it is common sense. Nearly everyone has a natural affection for the country of his or her birth, of course, but it is far from true to say, as Sir Arthur does, that every one of England's sons, scattered throughout the world, is "homesick to a man."

Justice and Japanese Exclusion

By JAMES W. GARNER, Ph.D.

[The author of the following article is one of America's most distinguished political scientists. He is professor of political science in the University of Illinois and president of the American Political Science Association.]

THE enactment by Congress of the Johnson Immigration Bill with a provision specifically excluding "aliens who are ineligible to citizenship" from entering the United States, is to be deeply regretted by every American who desires to see his country live on friendly terms with the Japanese people. This provision, as everyone knows, is aimed directly at the Japanese, although its terms apply to all Asiatics. Its effect is not to raise the bars against Japanese immigrants, for they are already excluded by the so-called "gentlemen's agreement" of 1907, by which the Japanese Government undertook to prohibit Japanese laborers from going to the United States, in return for the promise of the American Government to recommend to Congress to refrain from passing an express exclusion law, so as to spare the Japanese people from the sense of national humiliation which such a law would produce.

The terms of the "gentlemen's agreement" have been scrupulously observed by the Japanese Government, as it has always observed its international engagements, and this Secretary Hughes readily admits in his letter of April 10 to the Japanese Ambassador. The 'only effect, therefore, of the provision in the Johnson bill is to slap the Japanese in the face, to wound their national sensibilities, and to humiliate them in the eyes of the rest of the world.

The anti-Japanese agitators in Congress are not satisfied with the gentlemen's arrangement because it involves "a delegation of the sovereign authority of the United States to another nation." They insist upon an assertion through legislation of the Nation's sovereign power—this as a matter of demonstration even if it adds nothing to the effectiveness of the existing exclusion arrangement. Japan must be given to understand by positive legislative enactment that the United States is free to regulate its own domestic concerns without the consent of the Japanese Government. That the effect will constitute an affront to the Japanese Nation, wound their pride and self-respect, and possibly menace the friendly relations between the two countries is of no consequence to these bellicose congressmen.

The Japanese Government, of course, readily admits the right of the United States to exclude any and all aliens it sees fit to exclude, but it appeals to the American sense of justice, of fair play, and of honorable treatment to spare the Japanese people the humiliation and mortification which a discriminatory enactment aimed especially at them must inevitably produce—all the more so because there is no practical necessity for such a measure. The provision of the law is offensively and unjustly discriminatory because it puts the Japanese on a footing of inequality with the European races, and even with the Africans.

Under the existing naturalization laws the peoples of Southern Europe, as well as the Hottentot and Ethiopian population of Africa, are eligible to American citizenship, and under the terms of the Johnson bill they are to be admitted to enter the United States as immigrants, whereas the Japanese are not. If the Japanese Government very justly argues, the United States wishes to prohibit aliens from entering this country, it has a perfect right to do so, but it ought not to single out the Japanese people and treat them as if they were inferior, not only to the most undesirable European races, but also to the very lowest types of Africans. Such manifest discrimination places the stigma of racial inferiority upon the Japanese and brands them as unworthy to enter America.

The precipitancy of the Senate, we are told, was hastened by an alleged threat contained in the Japanese Ambassador's recent letter to Secretary Hughes. In fact there was no threat at all, and Mr. Hughes did not so regard it. What the Ambassador actually said was, that he had spoken candidly and with friendliness, believing, as he did, that the enactment of the proposed bill would inevitably bring "grave consequences upon the otherwise happy and mutually advantageous relations between our two countries." This was nothing more than an expression of opinion regarding the probable effect which such a law would have upon Japanese public opinion—an effect which those prejudiced congressmen must know will inevitably be produced. The alleged "veiled threat" contained in the Ambassador's letter was merely a pretext and not a cause of the change of opinion on the part of the senators.

To every fair-minded, right-thinking American this discrimination against the Japanese will be regarded as unjust, offensive and wholly unnecessary. It is contrary to the tenor of the Federal Constitution, contrary to America's traditional policy as expressed in diplomatic protests against the Russian and Rumanian anti-Jewish discrimination; and inconsistent with every ideal of fair play, mutual respect and honorable treatment of a great people who have an enviable reputation for the scrupulous manner in which they have always observed their international engagements and who desire to live upon friendly terms with America as in the past.

It is extremely regrettable, considering what the world has been through during these last years, when peoples everywhere are yearning for peace, that the Congress of the United States can find nothing better to do for the promotion of that cause than to pass such legislation as this, the likely effect of which will be to convert the friendship of a great nation into animosity, to provoke controversy and to menace the peace, the continuance of which is so important to the world at this time. Those who have insisted upon and supported the enactment of this highly inexpedient and offensively unjust law have assumed a heavy responsibility, and if, unhappily, it should lead to the grave consequences of which the Japanese Ambassador spoke in his letter, it is hard to see how they can justify themselves to the American people or to the world. No consideration of self-preservation, of national defense, or of public policy required such legislation and it is doubtful if, outside the Pacific Coast section, there was any popular demand for it.

Wheat at the Polls

WHEAT will elect the next President, according to Frederick L. Collins in Collier's. "It doesn't do," writes Mr. Collins, "to judge the northwest solely by what you see through the political windshield. You have to get out of the car and look at the place where the crop comes from—or ought to—and find out what's the best thing to do about it. You have to do more than disk the soil of the farmers' discontent, and the bankers' insolvency. You have to plow through the hard pan of financial and agricultural ruin and to turn up the reasons for the continued failure of the northwestern wheat crop, and the chances, if any, of repairing that failure between now and next November."

"The answer, to who'll be the next President of the United States—the answer to what'll be the future of old-party government in Washington; the answer to the safety of nationwide investments in northwestern properties; the answer to the price of the bread we eat—is in the wheat."